

## WILL MARRY HIS STAGE WIFE

John Stahl to Wed Miss Hillesheim, Who Was His Mimic Better-Half in an Amateur Dramatic Production.

Amateur theatricals helped John Stahl of 234 Clark avenue to win a bride.

He tired of doing turns by himself and sought a partner for a "sketch team." Miss Lou Hillesheim of Freeburg, Ill., agreed to take the place.

Together they presented a one-act drama entitled "A Drunkard's Reform." Stahl played the drunkard and Miss Hillesheim his wife.

After the curtain had been rung down Stahl was so well pleased with his partner's impersonation of a wife that he asked her if she would consent to play a similar role off the stage. And she filled his heart with joy by saying she would.

This occurred at the Pickwick Theater March 7. The sequel came Tuesday when "Jack" Stahl, as the groom is generally known, secured a license to wed Miss Hillesheim.

The marriage, according to Stahl, will occur Wednesday afternoon and will be solemnized by Father Schaefer of St. Nicholas Catholic Church.

"Jack" Stahl is 24 years old. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Stahl of Webster Groves. His father is a retired merchant. Some time ago he was so pleased with a friend, George Brown, to assist him in an amateur dramatic performance in North St. Louis, he liked the experience so well that he has devoted his leisure time to it since. His ambition is to be a legitimate actor and he carefully eschews song and dance roles and rag-time comedy parts.

About a year ago Stahl called one Sunday afternoon on his friend, George Harris, an electrician, residing near Grand and Lee avenues. There he met Miss Hillesheim, who is a sister of Mrs. Harris. Miss Hillesheim sang sweetly and before they separated that afternoon they had arranged to present a sketch that has resulted so happily to them.

Miss Hillesheim left Freeburg Monday for St. Louis. Stahl met her at Union



MISS LOU HILLESHEIM.  
(Who Will Marry John Stahl, an Amateur Actor, Who Was so Pleased with Her Mimicry in a Dramatic Production.)

Station and escorted her to her sister's home.

"Nobody knows that Miss Hillesheim came to St. Louis to marry me except her father," Stahl told the Post-Dispatch. "She gave her consent. Her father doesn't know it and neither does Mrs. Harris. Neither do my folks. We are keeping it very quiet. Miss Hillesheim is a Catholic and my folks are Protestants."

Stahl says that he and his bride-elect may go on the vaudeville stage.

## MAYOR'S GARBAGE PLANT SUGGESTION IS SIGNIFICANT.

NO POLITICS IN MESSAGE.

SAYS EXPRESSION WAS DEMAND-ED BY CITY'S NECESSITIES.

Is Warning Against Recurrence of Conditions in Garbage Reduction Which Arose in City Light-ning Last Year.

A municipal garbage reduction plant, as suggested by Mayor Rolla Wells in his message to the Municipal Assembly Tuesday afternoon, may be the first practical step toward public ownership.

Mayor Wells said to the Post-Dispatch Wednesday morning:

"My message was not of a political character. It was not aimed at any man or set of men, but was called forth by the city's necessities."

"There is an old saying that 'a stitch in time saves nine.' The contract for the reduction of the city's garbage will expire soon. It is necessary that prompt action should be taken to avoid a repetition of the trouble over the city lighting of some months ago."

"I would recommend the purchase by the city of the plant of the St. Louis Sanitary Co." Mayor Wells was asked.

"I have not looked into the question sufficiently to express an opinion upon that point. It is for the law-making powers of the city to decide, with a view to the city's necessities."

"In the event that the city's financial condition is found to warrant it, it would favor the acquisition of the plant and its operation by the city."

"That is also a question which I do not care to answer off-hand. All of the information possible must be secured, regarding the probable cost of the plant, the expense of running it and the experience of other cities in like undertakings, before an intelligent decision can be arrived at."

"My purpose in submitting the message was to prevent the city from being taken by surprise by the garbage question after Sept. 23, which might make competition impossible and force the city to pay a useless large amount for the service."

"My recommendations have to do only with the reduction of the garbage. The removal of both garbage and dead animals is provided for in a contract which has over seven years yet to run."

Mayor Wells was in conference Wednesday morning with members of the City Council and later saw Mr. Max C. Starkloff, health commissioner. The latter said, concerning the garbage question:

"The present contractor for the reduction of the garbage, the St. Louis Sanitary Co., has two plants, one in North St. Louis and the other in South St. Louis. The latter plant is in a bad state of repair and it has been repaired so as to destroy dead animals."

"The main reduction plant, in South St. Louis, is one of the most complete in the country."

**What Reduction Plants Produce.**

"The product of the reduction plants are principally fertilizer and soap grease, which are sold by the contractors. Of course they make money, but how much I have no idea. One of the questions to be considered if the city should buy the plant would be the disposal to be made of these products. It would have to compete with private individuals and corporations."

The garbage reduction contract, which is held by the St. Louis Sanitary Co., was awarded by the city on July 1, 1898, for a term of 10 years. The cost of this service for the last fiscal year was about \$5,000.

The officers of the St. Louis Sanitary Co. are: Charles F. Hermann, president; James Campbell, vice-president; and Edward Butler, secretary. The latter is said to be the largest shareholder.

The Excelsior Hauling and Transfer Co. was on July 15, 1898, awarded the contract for the removal of the garbage and dead animals until July 1, 1908, for a sum of \$127,000. The contract previous to 1898 called for an annual contract of \$18,000.

The officers of the Excelsior Hauling and Transfer Co. are: John R. Butler, president; W. F. Reed, secretary. The bond of the company is signed by Edward Butler and James Campbell.

Dr. Starkloff stated Wednesday morning that in several European cities the garbage is sold by the city and the revenue is used in a reduction made a source of revenue, instead of expense.

**10,000 MEN ARE NOW IDLE**

One Result of the Switchmen's Strike on the Lackawanna Railway.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 17.—The strike of the switchmen on the Lackawanna division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, which has been in progress since last week, has already had the effect of shutting down all the mines of the Lackawanna Coal Co., as it is impossible to get any cars to or from the mines, thus forcing idleness upon over 10,000 mine employees. Grand Master Frank Hawley of the Switchmen's Union of America reached here today from Buffalo and immediately went into conference with the local switchmen's union.

The men seem determined that the two discharged yard foremen, Toomey and Herby, shall be reinstated, and believe their action in quitting work will be given official sanction by the grand master, in which case, it is stated, the strike would spread to all divisions of the Lackawanna system from Hoboken to Buffalo.

**DEAD ON HOTEL STAIR.**

Greek Candy Man Found Dead at Sedalia, Mo.

Sedalia, Mo., April 17.—Nicholas Loomis, aged 27, Greek, who came here a week ago from Burlington, Io., to establish a candy store, was found dead in a stairway of the Commercial Hotel at an early hour this morning. He was in good health at midnight and it is supposed to have resulted from heart trouble.

**THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.**

FAIR AND COLDER.

St. Louis and vicinity—Fair Wednesday night and Thursday; colder Wednesday night, with occasional showers; fair Wednesday night; heavy rain Thursday night; heavy rain Friday morning.

Illinois—Generally fair Wednesday night and Thursday, preceded by rain in extreme south portion Wednesday afternoon and probably Wednesday night; cooler in east and south portion Wednesday night.

Missouri—Fair Wednesday night and Thursday, except possibly showers south portion Wednesday night; cooler west portion Wednesday night; heavy rain Thursday night; heavy rain Friday morning.

D. P. O'Brien Chief Deputy Assessor.

Louis H. Jones, chief deputy city assessor, has been replaced in that position by D. P. O'Brien, son of Assessor John J. O'Brien, who took charge Tuesday. This change is a Democratic one, and his removal was not generally expected. Mr. O'Brien was absent clerk in the office during his father's former administration.

## MUNICIPAL "NIGGER-BABY" STAND.

Garbage Message Disturbs the Expectant Ones.

Miss Phinney Goes Alone to Los Angeles, Cal.

Imposing Ceremony at the Dubuque Cathedral.

Whyte's Plum Unexpected SHE RAN AWAY FROM HOME

COMPLEXION OF COUNCIL COMMITTEES SET WISE ONES GUESSING.

IN THE FAR WEST SHE WILL WED EDWARD D. BENNETT.

Her Parents Knew Nothing of Her Engagement Nor Did She Confide the Fact to Any of Her Friends.

Miss Harriet Phinney, one of Alton's best known society young ladies, left the home of her parents in Alton Tuesday noon and started on a trip of over 200 miles, to Los Angeles, Cal., to become the bride of Edward D. Bennett of that city.

She confided the news to one friend only, and her mother and sisters knew nothing of the proposed marriage until their daughter failed to appear at the supper table Tuesday evening.

The news of the departure of Miss Phinney has startled the social world of Alton. Miss Phinney is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Phinney, two of Alton's best known citizens. The family resides in one of the most beautiful homes on Twelfth street.

Last summer Miss Phinney went to California to visit her uncle. While there she met Mr. Bennett. Their friendship soon developed into a courtship, and when Miss Phinney returned to Alton, she had become engaged to him. Mr. Bennett is a well-known citizen of Los Angeles and is a member of the family of the late Mr. Bennett.

Letter That She Looked For Came.

A continuous correspondence has been kept up between the two young people since Miss Phinney's return to Alton, but Miss Phinney kept this matter secret from her parents.

Tuesday morning the letter that she had been expecting for more than two months, and had prepared to obey, arrived. This letter, from Mr. Bennett, asked her to come to Los Angeles at once, and stated that upon her arrival there the wedding would take place at the home of the bride's father.

Miss Phinney was prepared when she received the letter. She had packed her trunks, leaving out only such clothing as she actually needed. She had the trunks shipped from the house by the baggage man, without the knowledge of the family, most of them being out visiting in the neighborhood.

When the 1 o'clock street car passed the Phinney home Miss Phinney ran out to the car, calling to her mother that she was going to town for a short time.

When she reached the Burlington station she boarded the 10 o'clock Burlington car, and started for Los Angeles. She met several of her friends on the train, and remarked to them that she was going to St. Louis to do some shopping.

The length of time Miss Phinney guarded her secret is remarkable. She has been out with the young people of her social set many times this winter, and has had many confidential chats with her girl friends, yet not once did she breathe one word of the letter that she daily expected, asking her to start for California to become the bride of the man that she loved.

When Miss Phinney reached Union Station, only a few minutes before time for her train to leave, she telegraphed her father, stating that she would not be home and that she had gone to California to be married.

Mr. Phinney made no effort to stop his daughter, deciding that he would not attempt to thwart her plans.

In the telegram Miss Phinney told her father that the wedding would take place Saturday morning and that she and her husband would reside in the home of the late Mr. Bennett in Los Angeles. She stated that she was happy, and hoped she would be forgiven.

Miss Harriet Phinney was a favorite in Alton and is a charming conversationalist. She is a very pretty girl, with large blue eyes and light hair. Her complexion is very fair, and she is a member of the Episcopal church. Her father and mother are deeply grieved over the affair, although they have learned that Mr. Bennett is an estimable young man, following the profession of a civil engineer.

**"TWO DOWN!"**

Garbage Message Disturbs the Expectant Ones.

Miss Phinney Goes Alone to Los Angeles, Cal.

Imposing Ceremony at the Dubuque Cathedral.

Whyte's Plum Unexpected SHE RAN AWAY FROM HOME

COMPLEXION OF COUNCIL COMMITTEES SET WISE ONES GUESSING.

IN THE FAR WEST SHE WILL WED EDWARD D. BENNETT.

Her Parents Knew Nothing of Her Engagement Nor Did She Confide the Fact to Any of Her Friends.

Miss Harriet Phinney, one of Alton's best known society young ladies, left the home of her parents in Alton Tuesday noon and started on a trip of over 200 miles, to Los Angeles, Cal., to become the bride of Edward D. Bennett of that city.

She confided the news to one friend only, and her mother and sisters knew nothing of the proposed marriage until their daughter failed to appear at the supper table Tuesday evening.

The news of the departure of Miss Phinney has startled the social world of Alton. Miss Phinney is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Phinney, two of Alton's best known citizens. The family resides in one of the most beautiful homes on Twelfth street.

Last summer Miss Phinney went to California to visit her uncle. While there she met Mr. Bennett. Their friendship soon developed into a courtship, and when Miss Phinney returned to Alton, she had become engaged to him. Mr. Bennett is a well-known citizen of Los Angeles and is a member of the family of the late Mr. Bennett.

Letter That She Looked For Came.

A continuous correspondence has been kept up between the two young people since Miss Phinney's return to Alton, but Miss Phinney kept this matter secret from her parents.

Tuesday morning the letter that she had been expecting for more than two months, and had prepared to obey, arrived. This letter, from Mr. Bennett, asked her to come to Los Angeles at once, and stated that upon her arrival there the wedding would take place at the home of the bride's father.

Miss Phinney was prepared when she received the letter. She had packed her trunks, leaving out only such clothing as she actually needed. She had the trunks shipped from the house by the baggage man, without the knowledge of the family, most of them being out visiting in the neighborhood.

When the 1 o'clock street car passed the Phinney home Miss Phinney ran out to the car, calling to her mother that she was going to town for a short time.

When she reached the Burlington station she boarded the 10 o'clock Burlington car, and started for Los Angeles. She met several of her friends on the train, and remarked to them that she was going to St. Louis to do some shopping.

The length of time Miss Phinney guarded her secret is remarkable. She has been out with the young people of her social set many times this winter, and has had many confidential chats with her girl friends, yet not once did she breathe one word of the letter that she daily expected, asking her to start for California to become the bride of the man that she loved.

When Miss Phinney reached Union Station, only a few minutes before time for her train to leave, she telegraphed her father, stating that she would not be home and that she had gone to California to be married.

Mr. Phinney made no effort to stop his daughter, deciding that he would not attempt to thwart her plans.

In the telegram Miss Phinney told her father that the wedding would take place Saturday morning and that she and her husband would reside in the home of the late Mr. Bennett in Los Angeles. She stated that she was happy, and hoped she would be forgiven.

Miss Harriet Phinney was a favorite in Alton and is a charming conversationalist. She is a very pretty girl, with large blue eyes and light hair. Her complexion is very fair, and she is a member of the Episcopal church. Her father and mother are deeply grieved over the affair, although they have learned that Mr. Bennett is an estimable young man, following the profession of a civil engineer.

## DIED FROM FALL OF 24 INCHES

Miss Julia Hunnius, Member of German Evangelical Church Choir,

Stumbled From a Stepladder While Adjusting Some Drapery.

A fall of two feet from a stepladder resulted in the death of Miss Julia Hunnius, a member of the choir of the German Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church, at her home, 204 South Eighteenth street, Sunday morning.

Tuesday afternoon funeral services over her remains were conducted in the Trinity Church, where she had planned to be married next September and members of the choir whom she had selected as bridesmaids sang the requiem.

Her fiancé, H. Rohlfing, of 347 De Kalb street, mourned with the immediate family, and, at his request, the young woman's bridal dress was used as her shroud.

Mr. Rohlfing and Miss Hunnius were playmates in childhood and attended the same school. Later they were members of the Trinity choir.

Two weeks ago Miss Hunnius mounted a stepladder to adjust some drapery in her home. The ladder slipped and she fell.

She arose from the floor laughing at her mishap. She did not tell her mother of the sharp pains in the lungs that the fall had caused.

The next day the pain had increased and Miss Hunnius was confined to her bed. Dr. Anderson of 241 Arsenal street, was summoned to see the patient. He discovered that the fall had resulted in a hemorrhage of the lungs.

Rev. Hensler, pastor of Trinity Church, preached the funeral and Rev. Both, assistant pastor, conducted the services at St. Marcus Cemetery.

All of the young girl's choir and Sunday school friends attended the funeral and the casket and grave were hidden by flowers.

**OFFICERS GUARDED NUPITAL FEAST**

OF MR. AND MRS. HENRY SCHMIEDING OF 1636 CARR STREET

FROM INVASION BY HUNGRY BOYS

Charlart duty was the assignment of Patrolman James Murphy of the Fourth district for four hours Tuesday night. This officer was detailed at the urgent request of Henry Schmieding, a happy bridegroom, who said that, unless police protection was furnished, the hilarious youths of the neighborhood would tear down his father's house at 1636 Carr street and spoil a fine wedding celebration.

Young Mr. Schmieding was married at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning by Father Adrian in Holy Trinity Church, to Miss Teresa Niesing of "Chicoutout," Ill., a honey-blonde belle of her town. Miss Niesing came to St. Louis last Friday and remained until her wedding Tuesday evening at the home of her father, H. C. Schmieding, who conducts a grocery and lives above the store. The bridegroom drove away to the church at 7 o'clock.

This was the best of a wedding that lasted a day and a night and will be memorable in the annals of North St. Louis. The celebration was on such an extensive scale that the grocery suspended business Tuesday and Wednesday.

**Provision Made for Couple's Friends.**

The young couple's friends are so numerous that there was not room for the wedding supper in the living apartments. This is why the grocery was closed. The long tables, burdened with the best products of the art culinaire, occupied the floor space in the store. The head of the table extended to within a few feet of the big glass doors opening from Carr street, where the visibility of the feast, which began at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening, rendered the presence of a policeman necessary.

A wedding supper in a grocery store was something new to Carr street. Boys of the neighborhood, with their large blue eyes and light hair, were seen in the streets, holding the radiant array of luscious edibles, including plenty of wienerschnitzel, goose-brust, hauer and knatter schnitzel, not to mention beer and various other delicacies.

At the table were Miss Kate Niesing, the bridemaid; John Niesing, the best man; Mrs. Niesing, the mother of the bride; H. C. Schmieding, the mother of the bride; from Pinckneyville, and many other relatives and friends.

Outside were several hundred men, women and children, waiting for the bride and groom to appear. The bride and groom, who were dressed in the latest fashion, appeared at 10 o'clock and were greeted by a shower of flowers.

The bridegroom, who was dressed in a tuxedo, and the bride, who was dressed in a white gown, were both very happy. They were both very young and very beautiful.

The wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom were both very happy. They were both very young and very beautiful.

The wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom were both very happy. They were both very young and very beautiful.

The wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom were both very happy. They were both very young and very beautiful.

The wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom were both very happy. They were both very young and very beautiful.

The wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom were both very happy. They were both very young and very beautiful.

The wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom were both very happy. They were both very young and very beautiful.

The wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom were both very happy. They were both very young and very beautiful.

The wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom were both very happy. They were both very young and very beautiful.

## MAYOR'S GARBAGE PLANT SUGGESTION IS SIGNIFICANT.

NO POLITICS IN MESSAGE.

SAYS EXPRESSION WAS DEMAND-ED BY CITY'S NECESSITIES.

Is Warning Against Recurrence of Conditions in Garbage Reduction Which Arose in City Light-ning Last Year.

A municipal garbage reduction plant, as suggested by Mayor Rolla Wells in his message to the Municipal Assembly Tuesday afternoon, may be the first practical step toward public ownership.

Mayor Wells said to the Post-Dispatch Wednesday morning:

"My message was not of a political character. It was not aimed at any man or set of men, but was called forth by the city's necessities."

"There is an old saying that 'a stitch in time saves nine.' The contract for the reduction of the city's garbage will expire soon. It is necessary that prompt action should be taken to avoid a repetition of the trouble over the city lighting of some months ago."

"I would recommend the purchase by the city of the plant of the St. Louis Sanitary Co." Mayor Wells was asked.

"I have not looked into the question sufficiently to express an opinion upon that point. It is for the law-making powers of the city to decide, with a view to the city's necessities."

"In the event that the city's financial condition is found to warrant it, it would favor the acquisition of the plant and its operation by the city."

"That is also a question which I do not care to answer off-hand. All of the information possible must be secured, regarding the probable cost of the plant, the expense of running it and the experience of other cities in like undertakings, before an intelligent decision can be arrived at."

"My purpose in submitting the message was to prevent the city from being taken by surprise by the garbage question after Sept. 23, which might make competition impossible and force the city to pay a useless large amount for the service."

"My recommendations have to do only with the reduction of the garbage. The removal of both garbage and dead animals is provided for in a contract which has over seven years yet to run."

Mayor Wells was in conference Wednesday morning with members of the City Council and later saw Mr. Max C. Starkloff, health commissioner. The latter said, concerning the garbage question:

"The present contractor for the reduction of the garbage, the St. Louis Sanitary Co., has two plants, one in North St. Louis and the other in South St. Louis. The latter plant is in a bad state of repair and it has been repaired so as to destroy dead animals."

"The main reduction plant, in South St. Louis, is one of the most complete in the country."

**What Reduction Plants Produce.**

"The product of the reduction plants are principally fertilizer and soap grease, which are sold by the contractors. Of course they make money, but how much I have no idea. One of the questions to be considered if the city should buy the plant would be the disposal to be made of these products. It would have to compete with private individuals and corporations."

The garbage reduction contract, which is held by the St. Louis Sanitary Co., was awarded by the city on July 1, 1898, for a term of 10 years. The cost of this service for the last fiscal year was about \$5,000.

The officers of the St. Louis Sanitary Co. are: Charles F. Hermann, president; James Campbell, vice-president; and Edward Butler, secretary. The latter is said to be the largest shareholder.

The Excelsior Hauling and Transfer Co. was on July 15, 1898, awarded the contract for the removal of the garbage and dead animals until July 1, 1908, for a sum of \$127,000. The contract previous to 1898 called for an annual contract of \$18,000.

The officers of the Excelsior Hauling and Transfer Co. are: John R. Butler, president; W. F. Reed, secretary. The bond of the company is signed by Edward Butler and James Campbell.

Dr. Starkloff stated Wednesday morning that in several European cities the garbage is sold by the city and the revenue is used in a reduction made a source of revenue, instead of expense.

**10,000 MEN ARE NOW IDLE**

One Result of the Switchmen's Strike on the Lackawanna Railway.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 17.—The strike of the switchmen on the Lackawanna division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, which has been in progress since last week, has already had the effect of shutting down all the mines of the Lackawanna Coal Co., as it is impossible to get any cars to or from the mines, thus forcing idleness upon over 10,000 mine employees. Grand Master Frank Hawley of the Switchmen's Union of America reached here today from Buffalo and immediately went into conference with the local switchmen's union.

The men seem determined that the two discharged yard foremen, Toomey and Herby, shall be reinstated, and believe their action in quitting work will be given official sanction by the grand master, in which case, it is stated, the strike would spread to all divisions of the Lackawanna system from Hoboken to Buffalo.

**DEAD ON HOTEL STAIR.**

Greek Candy Man Found Dead at Sedalia, Mo.

Sedalia, Mo., April 17.—Nicholas Loomis, aged 27, Greek, who came here a week ago from Burlington, Io., to establish a candy store, was found dead in a stairway of the Commercial Hotel at an early hour this morning. He was in good health at midnight and it is supposed to have resulted from heart trouble.

**THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.**

FAIR AND COLDER.

St. Louis and vicinity—Fair Wednesday night and Thursday; colder Wednesday night, with occasional showers; fair Wednesday night; heavy rain Thursday night; heavy rain Friday morning.

Illinois—Generally fair Wednesday night and Thursday, preceded by rain in extreme south portion Wednesday afternoon and probably Wednesday night; cooler in east and south portion Wednesday night.

Missouri—Fair Wednesday night and Thursday, except possibly showers south portion Wednesday night; cooler west portion Wednesday night; heavy rain Thursday night; heavy rain Friday morning.

D. P. O'Brien Chief Deputy Assessor.

Louis H. Jones, chief deputy city assessor, has been replaced in that position by D. P. O'Brien, son of Assessor John J. O'Brien, who took charge Tuesday. This change is a Democratic











## SUFFERED THREE YEARS. CATARRH OF STOMACH.



MISS EVELYN MORSE

Miss Evelyn Morse writes from 651 Adams street, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for nearly three years with catarrh of the stomach which no medicine seemed to relieve, until a friend advised me to try Peruna. Although skeptical, I tried it, and found it helped me within the first week. I kept taking it for three months, and am pleased to say that it cured me entirely, and I have had no symptoms of it return. I am only too glad to recommend it as a wonderful medicine, doing all and more than you claim for it."—Evelyn Morse.

Adia Brittain of Sefton, O., writes: "After using your wonderful Peruna three months, I have had great relief. I had continual heaviness in my stomach, was bilious, and had fainting spells, but they all have left me since using Peruna. I can now get around and do my housework, and think Peruna the greatest medicine I ever used."

"My husband complained of shortness of breath and weakness in limbs, but since taking your Peruna says he has not felt so well in ten years."—Adia Brittain.

Mrs. Lizzie Blevins, 102 Boliver street, Cleveland, O., writes: "After following your directions and using your medicine, I candidly feel it was the means of saving my life. For I suffered for months from catarrh of the stomach, and doctors that I consulted did not seem to know what ailed me, and did me no good. I used two bottles of Peruna and began to get so much better that I continued taking it until I had taken five bottles, and it cured me. I find it to be just as it is recommended, and I speak in highest praise of Peruna. I trust it may do good to others as it has to me. I am confident a trial of your medicine will convince anyone."—Mrs. Lizzie Blevins.

From McPherson, Kan., F. M. Landis writes the following letter: "I wish to say I am doing splendidly under your direction. Peruna is doing the work admirably and the catarrh of the stomach is going away steadily. I think Peruna a most wonderful medicine. It has done me wonderful good, and I recommend it to all suffering from catarrh and kindred ailments."

"I used less than three bottles of Peruna and I am relieved so much that I intend to always have Peruna ready for use in case of need."—F. M. Landis.

Miss Maggie Becker, 633 Lake street, Appleton, Wis., writes: "It is with pleasure I recommend Peruna as a splendid tonic to any overtaxed persons. When the mind is weary, the body will soon be worn out also, but Peruna invigorates the body and refreshes the mind. I have also found it a relief in cases of severe backache. We are never without it at home, and consider it a household blessing."—Miss Maggie Becker.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



MISS MAGGIE BECKER

### NO WOMEN DELEGATES.

Newark Conference Does Not Want Them and So Voted.

NEW YORK, April 17.—At its session last night in Hoboken the Newark Conference put itself on record as opposed to the proposition to elect women delegates to the general conference of the church. The new constitution, adopted by the last general conference, provided for the election of delegates to the general conference by the local churches. It was voted that the constitution be amended to provide for the election of delegates to the general conference by the local churches, and that the amendment be referred to the next general conference.

Similar action was taken by the New York East Conference in Brooklyn. The vote there stood 140 to 12.

### TARGET WILL COST \$50,000.

Torpedo and 12-Inch Guns Will Be Tried Again.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Work on a target to cost about \$50,000 will begin at the Brooklyn Navy yard in a day or two. The target, which is to test the relative strength of the Gatling, the new gun and the regular army 12-inch rifle, will duplicate a section of the earth in resistance to fire. It will be fired with armor plate 12 inches thick, hardened by the Krupp process. When finished it will be moved to Sandy Hook, where the trial will take place.

## Scrofula

Scrofula is an unwelcome legacy, but one which the children of blood poisoned parentage must accept, with all its humiliating consequences. It is an inheritance that makes one poorer, that brings wretchedness and disease instead of health and riches, for the child whose ancestral blood is tainted with Scrofula or the loathsome virus of Contagious Blood Poison is unfitted for the arduous duties of life so long as any of the transmitted poison remains in its veins. Scrofula manifests itself in various forms: swollen glands about the neck and throat, catarrh of the head, weak eyes, hip bone disease, white swelling and offensive sores and abscesses are familiar symptoms, attended usually with loss of strength, poor digestion and pale or bloodless complexion. The skin is sometimes most dreadfully affected, eruptions breaking out on all parts of the body. Scrofula destroys bone, tissue and flesh; no part of the human system escapes its withering, benumbing touch.

When nineteen years old, and about one year after the birth of my first child, the glands on the left side of my neck began to swell. Four of the places were lanced and became open running sores; rashes came under my left arm, and the discharge was simply awful. The doctors said I had the worst case of Scrofula they had ever seen. I took iodine of potassium, but this did not cure me. I was given other drugs, but they did not help. When the physicians advised me to have the glands removed, I decided to try S. S. S. A few bottles cured me completely; no signs of the terrible disease are left.

MRS. RICHARD WASSON, Golden Stormers, Ohio.

parity to the profoundly poisoned blood, and the rich, strong blood that is carried to the swollen and diseased glands absorbs the tuberculous deposits, and the painful, disfiguring sores and other evidences of Scrofula disappear. S. S. S. should be begun immediately upon the appearance of the first symptom, or where there is a known predisposition to Scrofula. Our medical department will be found of great help to those who are struggling with this wasting of heredity or an other blood trouble, and we invite you to write us, or any member of our family need advice, our physicians will cheerfully inform you. I desire, for which we make no charge. Book on the information.

SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

## BOTHA EXPECTS PATRIOT'S GRAVE

Capt. Von Lossberg Says British Violate Civilized Laws.

HAVE ARMED THE KAFFIRS

COMPLAINS OF VIOLATION OF RED CROSS FLAG.

The British Have Vast Army Tied Up Guarding Railroads While the Boer Free Fighters Harass Them.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Capt. Otto Von Lossberg, captain of the Second Battery, Transvaal State Artillery, who left the Boer army in January, being incapacitated with wounds, arrived from Europe with Montague White and is now at the Imperial Hotel. He will start for New Orleans, his old home, tonight. In an interview last night, Capt. Von Lossberg said:

"I talked with Gen. Louis Botha before I came away. You may go, he told me. You have fought well. I give you your discharge. When you come back we shall be free of fighting. I shall fill a patriot's grave. Go my boy. God be kind to you."

"That is the kind of men who fight for the Boer cause," continued Capt. Von Lossberg. The English have violated every law of civilized warfare. They have armed the Kaffirs, who are in Steynach's Horse, which is the sum of South Africa. They fight like the Hottentots fought you-for hire. They get 12 shillings a day. They plunder and pillage everybody, young and old alike."

"When I was wounded I was put in a Red Cross ambulance and started for the Boer army. We were held up by fifty Kaffirs who were nothing but breach cloths and carried British rifles. They took everything we had and turned me back to Pretoria."

"I complained of the violation of the Red cross flag and robbery to the British officers. They investigated and found that I had been shamefully treated. They promised restitution 'after the war.' You Americans have little conception of the resources of the Boers. Gen. Delarey alone has 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition. He has twenty guns and a 12-inch gun. The latter is hidden for future need. We need nothing but ambulances and surgical supplies."

"The Holland societies sent us three ambulances and nurses several times via Lourenzo Marques. The British there had them held up and they are there yet, while our men are dying for the need of them."

"Our forces are distributed like this: Delarey has 6000 men, Botha 4000, De Wet 6000 and the rest are in flying corps. They constantly harass the British. Most of our men are fighting south of Pretoria."

"The Americans with our army and particularly the Irish-Americans are doing magnificent fighting. One of the latter was a sergeant major in the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. The Irish-Americans prevented the capture of our Long Tom by their bravery at Leydenberg. They fought like lions."

"The English have 100,000 men tied up guarding the railroads at Port Elizabeth, New London, Durban and Cape Town. Last November a lot of mules and a few men of their army reached Lourenzo Marques. Only the French consul protested. German and American consuls were mute. Port Elizabeth heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

"The British recently desecrated the Lutheran Church at Rustenburg. The British took the church organ, and while one of them played the others danced to the music with the Kaffir girls. They heeded the French protest and made the ships unload elsewhere out of Portuguese territory."

## 3000 Ladies' Stylish Garments at 53c on the Dollar

A tremendous purchase of the entire stock of Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, Jackets, Silk and Cloth Skirts, Silk Waists, and Underskirts of the

## Standard Cloak Co., Chicago, at 53c on the Dollar!

The stock comprises some 3000 garments, each and every one tailored in the best possible manner, and cut in the latest style. We are going to move the entire stock this week. Note the prices. Never before have the people of St. Louis bought such up-to-date tailor-made garments for so little money at the beginning of the season.



LOT 1.	LOT 2.	LOT 3.
\$15 Tailor-Made Suit, \$7.50	\$20 Tailor-Made Suits, \$10	\$30 Tailor-Made Suits, \$15
Choice of lot of Ladies' Suits, eton or blouse effect, L'Aiglon collar, black, gray, tan and brown, venetian and homespun. Standard price, \$15—your choice.	Choice of large assortment of Ladies' Suits, eton and blouse effect, L'Aiglon collar, black, gray, tan and brown, venetian and homespun. Standard price \$20.00—your choice.	Choice of large assortment of Ladies' Suits, eton and blouse effect, L'Aiglon collar, black, gray, tan and brown, venetian and homespun. Standard price \$30.00—your choice.
<b>\$7.50</b>	<b>\$10.00</b>	<b>\$15.00</b>
Taffeta Eton Jackets, lined with black silk, tailors' standard price \$4.75.	Lot of Tan Covert Jackets, eton, satin lined, all sizes, standard price \$5.00.	Lot of Cloth Eton Jackets, eton, lined-bottom trim, standard price \$3.75.
<b>\$4.75</b>	<b>\$1.98</b>	<b>\$3.75</b>
Silk Taffeta Dress Skirts, new styles, eton or blouse effect, bottom-standard price \$10.00.	Taffeta Dress Skirts, lined and unlined, all sizes, styles in tucking and applique, standard price \$12.50.	Ladies' Dress Skirts, gray homespun—lined—flounce, band trimming and stitched—standard price \$6.50.
<b>\$5.98</b>	<b>\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.50.</b>	<b>\$3.98</b>

**Silk Underskirts.** Lot of Taffeta Silk Underskirts, accented pleated flounce, black and all colors. \$10.00..... **\$5.98**

**STRAUSS AND STUMER**

BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES.

## Silk Waists.

Choice of lot of Silk Tucked Taffeta Waists, black and all new spring shades, Standard Price, your choice. **\$2.98**

Choice of another lot of \$7.50 and \$10.00 Givernaud guaranteed Taffeta Silk Waists, hemstitched, tucked and corded, Standard Price, \$7.50 and \$10.00, your choice. .... **\$4.75**

## Walking Skirts,

Beautifully stitched and finished—some swell styles— **\$4.98, \$5.98, \$7.50**

## VICTORIA'S REAL LIFE PROUD OF GEORGIA

ENGLISH WRITER DISCUSSES GOV. CANDLER TELLS OF HIS FACTS OF HER REIGN. STATE'S PROSPERITY.

### PREJUDICE FOR GLADSTONE CONTENTMENT AND PROSPERITY

Her Church Leadership Was a Part of State Craft and She Liked Catholicism.

LONDON, April 17.—The Quarterly Review contains a remarkable article on Queen Victoria, evidently written from a precise and intimate knowledge during a period of 50 years. The article is not signed, but it is, perhaps, the first character study of the Queen made by any competent writer who had the advantage of personal acquaintance with her.

It throws a new light upon many of the secret passages in the history of the reign and contains a series of fresh anecdotes illustrating the Queen's characteristic traits of trenchant humor and racy talk. The explanation given of the Queen's prejudice against Mr. Gladstone is that it started in the suspicion that he gave her too much work to do until she gave her put it "dead heat." He tried in his eagerness to press her to do what she considered to be his work, and when she resented it and he renewed the attempt she formed a pernicious prejudice against him which never was removed. The author states that she was always an element of her reticence with regard to Gladstone that he was too High Church and had the mind of a Jesuit.

The Queen's own attitude in regard to religion is discussed. The headship of the Anglican Church or the Scotch Presbyterianism she considered to be a part of the form of service which she preferred was that of the Presbyterian Church, but she was a broad churchwoman, with no curiosity about creeds. She liked Roman Catholics much better than Anglican ritualists.

It is precisely where our government wished the dispute to go.

President Castro seems to have the country quite under control. A constitutional convention, the 11th they have had, believe, has adjourned and there is to be an election in the autumn. It is quite certain that Castro will be elected president and inaugurated next spring. The constitutional convention has changed the tenure of the president from four to six years.

**FUNERAL OF REV. J. MCWAW.**

Aged Eighty-Six, He Had Been a Preacher Most of His Life.

The funeral of the Rev. James McWaw was held Tuesday afternoon from the residence of his son-in-law, James B. Wilde of Kirkwood, Mo. Mr. McWaw was one of the oldest Methodist Episcopal ministers in Missouri. He was 86 years of age and the greater part of his long life was spent in preaching. For 38 years he served the church itinerantly. He began preaching in 1850.

Before he came to Missouri Mr. McWaw was a member of the Southeastern Indiana Conference.

Mr. McWaw was married in 1836 and his wife survives him. Mrs. Sarah J. Stewart of Springfield, Colo., and Mrs. James B. Wilde of Kirkwood are children of the deceased minister.

**MR. STURGEON GETS A PRESENT**

Retiring Comptroller Remembered by His Deputies and Clerks.

The retirement of Comptroller Isaac H. Sturgeon, who has held important public offices in St. Louis for 35 years, was the occasion of a pleasant farewell reception Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Sturgeon's clerks met in the small office adjoining that of the comptroller, and while the retiring head of the department was thanking them for the sum of \$100,000, had given him William Rudolph uncovered a handsome silver tea service which they had purchased as a present for Mr. Sturgeon. The venerable comptroller was taken by surprise, and thanked the "boys," some of whom are men of nearly his own age, profusely.

Mr. Sturgeon's clerks met in the small office adjoining that of the comptroller, and while the retiring head of the department was thanking them for the sum of \$100,000, had given him William Rudolph uncovered a handsome silver tea service which they had purchased as a present for Mr. Sturgeon. The venerable comptroller was taken by surprise, and thanked the "boys," some of whom are men of nearly his own age, profusely.

Mr. Sturgeon's clerks met in the small office adjoining that of the comptroller, and while the retiring head of the department was thanking them for the sum of \$100,000, had given him William Rudolph uncovered a handsome silver tea service which they had purchased as a present for Mr. Sturgeon. The venerable comptroller was taken by surprise, and thanked the "boys," some of whom are men of nearly his own age, profusely.

Mr. Sturgeon's clerks met in the small office adjoining that of the comptroller, and while the retiring head of the department was thanking them for the sum of \$100,000, had given him William Rudolph uncovered a handsome silver tea service which they had purchased as a present for Mr. Sturgeon. The venerable comptroller was taken by surprise, and thanked the "boys," some of whom are men of nearly his own age, profusely.

Mr. Sturgeon's clerks met in the small office adjoining that of the comptroller, and while the retiring head of the department was thanking them for the sum of \$100,000, had given him William Rudolph uncovered a handsome silver tea service which they had purchased as a present for Mr. Sturgeon. The venerable comptroller was taken by surprise, and thanked the "boys," some of whom are men of nearly his own age, profusely.

Mr. Sturgeon's clerks met in the small office adjoining that of the comptroller, and while the retiring head of the department was thanking them for the sum of \$100,000, had given him William Rudolph uncovered a handsome silver tea service which they had purchased as a present for Mr. Sturgeon. The venerable comptroller was taken by surprise, and thanked the "boys," some of whom are men of nearly his own age, profusely.

Mr. Sturgeon's clerks met in the small office adjoining that of the comptroller, and while the retiring head of the department was thanking them for the sum of \$100,000, had given him William Rudolph uncovered a handsome silver tea service which they had purchased as a present for Mr. Sturgeon. The venerable comptroller was taken by surprise, and thanked the "boys," some of whom are men of nearly his own age, profusely.

Mr. Sturgeon's clerks met in the small office adjoining that of the comptroller, and while the retiring head of the department was thanking them for the sum of \$100,000, had given him William Rudolph uncovered a handsome silver tea service which they had purchased as a present for Mr. Sturgeon. The venerable comptroller was taken by surprise, and thanked the "boys," some of whom are men of nearly his own age, profusely.

## I GUARANTEE A CURE OR ACCEPT NO FEE.

NO ABSENCE FROM WORK OR SOCIAL ENGAGEMENTS

### Ten Years in St. Louis Successfully Treating RUPTURE

BY MY OWN SAFE AND PERFECT METHOD, STOPS PAIN INSTANTLY AND SHOWS GOOD RESULTS FROM THE VERY START. BUILDS NEW TISSUE AND STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM.

**NO SURGERY. NO PAIN. NO DEADLY DRUGS.**

SCORES OF TESTIMONIALS TO CONVINCE YOU. Mail Inquiries Promptly Answered. Enclose Stamp.

**W. A. LEWIN, M. D.**

SUITE 907. 211 N. SEVENTH ST. ST. LOUIS.

### CARRIERS IN SHIRT WAISTS.

The Innovation Has Been Authorized by the Department.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Letter carriers in the warm season may wear shirtwaists. Postmaster-General Smith has said so in the following order:

"Ordered, That section 461 of the amended postal laws and regulations in relation to the free-delivery service be, and the same be hereby amended, by adding the following:

"Shirtwaist—During the heated term postmasters may permit letter carriers to wear a neat shirtwaist or loose-fitting blouse, instead of coat and vest, the same to be made of light gray chambray, gingham, light gray cheviot or other light gray washable material; to be worn with a dark collar, dark tie and a neat belt; all to be uniform at each office."

**G. A. R. MEETING.**

Topeka Veterans Will Wait for President McKinley.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 17.—The state G. A. R. encampment, billed for Junction City, in May, has been postponed to June 6-8, to conform with the date of President McKinley's visit to that city on the return from his western trip. The President will remain in Junction City three-quarters of an hour and the old soldiers are planning a rousing reception.

**CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION MET.**

North St. Louis Business Men Discuss Important Civic Questions.

The North St. Louis Citizens' Association met Tuesday night at the office of J. H. Gundlach, 3615 North Broadway.

F. W. Brockmann presented the question of using the ground upon which the Exposition building stands as a library site. The meeting unanimously approved the proposed measure.

The erection of a new passenger depot by the C. & Q. R. at the Grand avenue crossing was discussed. Sentiment favored the proposition, but action was deferred. The association opposed the extension of a switch on Mullany street. It endorsed the proposition to hold the World's Fair on portions of the city's parks. The construction of public bathing pools at Buswell's Point was favored.

The erection of a new passenger depot by the C. & Q. R. at the Grand avenue crossing was discussed. Sentiment favored the proposition, but action was deferred. The association opposed the extension of a switch on Mullany street. It endorsed the proposition to hold the World's Fair on portions of the city's parks. The construction of public bathing pools at Buswell's Point was favored.

The erection of a new passenger depot by the C. & Q. R. at the Grand avenue crossing was discussed. Sentiment favored the proposition, but action was deferred. The association opposed the extension of a switch on Mullany street. It endorsed the proposition to hold the World's Fair on portions of the city's parks. The construction of public bathing pools at Buswell's Point was favored.

The erection of a new passenger depot by the C. & Q. R. at the Grand avenue crossing was discussed. Sentiment favored the proposition, but action was deferred. The association opposed the extension of a switch on Mullany street. It endorsed the proposition to hold the World's Fair on portions of the city's parks. The construction of public bathing pools at Buswell's Point was favored.

The erection of a new passenger depot by the C. & Q. R. at the Grand avenue crossing was discussed. Sentiment favored the proposition, but action was deferred. The association opposed the extension of a switch on Mullany street. It endorsed the proposition to hold the World's Fair on portions of the city's parks. The construction of public bathing pools at Buswell's Point was favored.

The erection of a new passenger depot by the C. & Q. R. at the Grand avenue crossing was discussed. Sentiment favored the proposition, but action was deferred. The association opposed the extension of a switch on Mullany street. It endorsed the proposition to hold the World's Fair on portions of the city's parks. The construction of public bathing pools at Buswell's Point was favored.

The erection of a new passenger depot by the C. & Q. R. at the Grand avenue crossing was discussed. Sentiment favored the proposition, but action was deferred. The association opposed the extension of a switch on Mullany street. It endorsed the proposition to hold the World's Fair on portions of the city's parks. The construction of public bathing pools at Buswell's Point was favored.

The erection of a new passenger depot by the C. & Q. R. at the Grand avenue crossing was discussed. Sentiment favored the proposition, but action was deferred. The association opposed the extension of a switch on Mullany street. It endorsed the proposition to hold the World's Fair on portions of the city's parks. The construction of public bathing pools at Buswell's Point was favored.

The erection of a new passenger depot by the C. & Q. R. at the Grand avenue crossing was discussed. Sentiment favored the proposition, but action was deferred. The association opposed the extension of a switch on Mullany street. It endorsed the proposition to hold the World's Fair on portions of the city's parks. The construction of public bathing pools at Buswell's Point was favored.

The erection of a new passenger depot by the C. & Q. R. at the Grand avenue crossing was discussed. Sentiment favored the proposition, but action was deferred. The association opposed the extension of a switch on Mullany street. It endorsed the proposition to hold the World's Fair on portions of the city's parks. The construction of public bathing pools at Buswell's Point was favored.

## Women Should Seek Relief.

The great proportion of women who suffer never make a serious effort to benefit themselves. The most of them go on paying no attention to their little menstrual disorders, believing they will eventually wear off. But menstrual troubles don't wear off. They grow worse and worse every day. At the period of menstruation a woman is peculiarly susceptible to



## MODERN MISERS.

## Men Who Starve Themselves to Accumulate Money.

There is a certain fearful fascination about the stories of the misers of the past. The money they accumulated was of no more practical value to them than the trinkets stolen and secreted by some magpie or jackdaw. They hid it from the sight and use of men and in silence and secret gloated over the useless wealth. To gather it they lived on crusts or of old, grudging clothes to cover them and fire to warm them, lived starved lives and in not a few cases died of starvation. That was the old-time miser. The modern miser resembles this man of the past in the particular that he frequently dies of starvation. In his eagerness to gather money he



pays small heed to the claims of health. He eats anything, anyhow, anywhere, and anywhere. He doesn't eat crusts by any means, he spends his money to fill his stomach. The mistake he makes is in thinking that when a man has filled his stomach, that is the end of his illness of feeding. Instead of being the end of feeding it is only the beginning. There is no value in food unless it is digested, converted into nutrition and assimilated. These processes depend upon the healthfulness of the stomach and the other organs of digestion and nutrition. When these organs are diseased they cannot extract the nutrition from the food received into the stomach and the body becomes weak through lack of nourishment. One day this "weakness" begins to find its special development in some chief organ, heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., to which the man succumbs. The doctor's certificate reads "heart disease," "kidney disease," as the case may be.

But the real reading of the certificate should be:

STARVED TO DEATH.

The truth of this statement is apparent. The body is sustained by food digested and assimilated. But the body is made up of its parts and organs, and when the stomach is "weak," digestion imperfect, and the nutrition extracted from food inadequate to the needs of the body, the result is shared by every part and organ of the body. This reason no man is stronger than his stomach, and no organ sustained by the stomach can be stronger than the stomach. Therefore when we hear of "weak" stomach we are pretty sure we are going to hear in time of "weak" heart, "weak" lungs, "weak" kidneys, or weakness of some other organ of the body dependent on the stomach and its associated organs of digestion and nutrition.

Now these things being true, "live," "man has heart trouble," "live," "trouble,"

kidney "trouble," etc., where is the first place to look for the cause of the disease? Why, where else can it be but the stomach? The most probable cause of these forms of "weakness" is deficient nutrition resulting from the "weak" condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. And if these diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., begin in the stomach they must be cured through the stomach.

IT'S AN EVERY DAY AFFAIR to receive letters reporting the cure of diseased kidneys, weak heart, torpid liver, or lung "trouble" through the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

But one may say, "Golden Medical Discovery" is a medicine for the stomach and blood, in particular.

Exactly so. And that is why it cures diseases remote from the stomach but which have their origin in disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and digestive and nutritive systems. The food taken into the body is then converted into nutrition which is supplied to heart, lungs, kidneys, and other organs which are made strong by nutrition. Disease is thrown off. New strength comes to every tissue and fiber of the body.

"I suffered for four years with pain in my stomach so that at times I couldn't work nor eat," writes Mr. Frank Smith, of Granite, Chaffee Co., Colo. "I wrote to you about my sickness and was told to use your medicine, which I did with good results. I only used four bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and must say that I am entirely cured, and feel like a new man, and I can highly recommend your medicine to any sufferer."

"I was troubled with malarial fever of about three years' standing and was under doctors' care for quite a time," writes Mr. J. F. Kidd, of Fayetteville, Wayne Co., Ky. "They had almost given me up, and my suffering was very great. My pulse was weak, breath short and I had severe pains in back, head and legs. Had palpitation of heart, and from June 1st, 1895, to May 1st, 1898, I was not able to do a day's work. I purchased five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and before I had finished taking the first two bottles I was very much better of my disease of three years' standing. I continued taking the medicine, and by the time the fifth bottle was gone I was a well man. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to any sufferer."

"In 1895, one of my daughters was suffering on account of a severe cough, hectic fever, wasting of flesh and other symptoms of diseased lungs," writes Rev. Joseph H. Neesman, of Barren Springs, N. C. "I promptly gave her Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with gratifying success, and she now enjoys excellent health. This experience caused me to recommend Dr. Pierce's medicine to my neighbors, who, without exception, used them with favorable results. This being true, I hereby heartily endorse your medicines."

SIMPLY GRAND.

"Your book, 'The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser,' is all that one could wish," writes Mrs. S. J. Simpson, of 151 South Fourth Street, San Jose, California, "and more than could be expected in one volume. It is simply grand, and should be in every home. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages, is sent free, on receipt of stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in cloth-binding, or 21 stamps for the book in paper-cover. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y."

WAGES \$30 A DAY

THIS IS THE MINIMUM ADOPTED BY CHICAGO WOMAN'S CLUB.

JUSTIFIED BY CONDITIONS

Therefore, It Was Resolved to Have the Scale of World's Wages Fixed at \$30 Per Diem.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The Woman's Social Economics Club of Chicago has settled a vexatious question, viz, the minimum of the average wage earned. Thirty dollars a day is what this club thinks you are worth—provided, of course, you work. It doesn't make a bit of difference whether you are a man or a woman.

Mrs. Corinne Brown in an address to the club said the production of wealth in this country guaranteed every worker \$30 a day if the wealth was only justly distributed. The question before the house was "How children working in department stores could live on \$20 a week."

"You intimate that anyone might live on \$20 a week," said Mrs. Brown.

"Your subject is foolish. Our business as students of economic conditions should be to raise the standard of living. Don't admit that such miserable salaries exist. Everybody who works is worth \$30 a day. Yes, \$30 a day, not less. Drop this \$20 nonsense and study conditions."

"Perhaps this problem of living on \$20 a week could be solved by bringing about cheaper transportation," said a voice.

"You're wrong there," said Mrs. Brown. "If you save 50 cents a week car fare your wages will be cut 60 cents. That is the club adopted Mrs. Brown's resolution denouncing labor for all under 16 years of age and calling upon all adult workers to demand \$30 a day."

## EVERY MILL MAY BE IN THE FIGHT

Trades Union Against the New Steel Trust.

UNIONISM IS THE ISSUE

MUCH HINGES UPON THE CONFERENCE NOW PENDING.

It May Result in the Calling Out of the 50,000 Members of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Association.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 17.—Quiet prevails about the W. Deweese Wood plant of the American Sheet Steel Co. at McKeesport. The strikers are waiting for the decision of the national advisory board, in session here today, as to the advisability of calling out the employees of the other mills controlled by the American Sheet Steel Co. to aid them in their fight.

The issue is recognition of the union—the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

The battle bids fair to be a momentous one in its results—the most important trades union of the country against the most powerful combine of capital in the world—the new steel trust.

Fifty thousand men is considered by labor authorities to be a fair estimate of the membership of the Amalgamated Association. The association is according to the statement of Secretary John Williams, in a more prosperous condition financially than ever in its history. Of the total membership 15,000 are employed by the Republic Iron and Steel Co., which is not a member of the Morgan combine, and by the independent mill plants here and elsewhere. Of the American Sheet Steel Co.'s plant 16 per cent of the total capacity is in organized mills. The company operates 18 large plants and a number of smaller ones. Some six of the 30 plants owned by the combine being shut down and partially dismantled. The most important of the nonunion plants are the Vandergrift (Pa.) works (P. & O. works and the mills at Wellsville, O., and Leeburg, Pa.

The strikers had an exciting night. It was reported that the company would make an attempt to bring outside men to McKeesport and that scores of men were on barges across the river awaiting an opportunity to be smuggled into the works. Patrols were thrown out and every avenue of approach guarded, but the report was evidently without foundation, as the expected move did not develop. The hammer house was the only department in operation and unless the sheet mills resume work soon the men in this department will have no material to work on after Friday of this week.

During the night Manager Cooper posted an order not to say any more to the strikers, but bar mill and sheet mill to report for work on Thursday, April 18, at 7 a. m., or consider themselves dismissed. The strikers were requested, in the latter case, to call at the office and get their money. A high board fence was built around No. 2 mill and it is reported that an attempt will be made to start it. The plant has 16 mills.

The members of the national advisory board and vice-presidents of the Amalgamated Association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

He did not hesitate to declare his intention of carrying out his duty as president of the association, who had been called together by President Shaffer to consider measures in connection with the strike, were slow in assembling. Previous to the meeting Mr. Shaffer said he had no power to call out at his discretion the employees of the American Sheet Steel Co., and then, if he deems it necessary, he will resort to the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

## Albert A. Aal Cloak Co.

515 Locust Street—Between Broadway and Sixth.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY  
2 DAYS ONLY

You may take your choice of any of our

\$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00

New, Stylish, This Season's Spring Suits

At the Uniform Price of

Any \$10.00 Any Suit.

Colors are Blacks, Navys, Tans, Grays, Coverts, Wine and all the new soft shades. Sizes 32 to 42 Bust Measure.

P. S.—You may rest assured it's the biggest Suit Bargain ever offered in this or any other city. Samples in our window.

E. BURNHAM INDORSES

**DANDERINE**

The Only Perfect Hair and Scalp Tonic.

Mr. Burnham, 71 State St., Central Music Hall, conducts the oldest, finest and best known Hair Dressing Establishment in the city of Chicago. He has had twenty-five years' experience in dressing and treating the hair and scalp; and has tested numerous hair preparations during that time. He, therefore, is in position to recognize merit when it exists in a hair tonic. The people of Chicago know Mr. Burnham well enough to appreciate the value of his testimonial.

READ WHAT HE SAYS:

Feb. 23d, 1901.

Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, Ill.,

Gentlemen:—It is with no little gratification that I give Danderine my hearty indorsement and support. I was induced to put it in stock through the splendid indorsement given you by Jessie Bartlett Davis. It has proven its merits to such an extent that I have found it almost indispensable among my customers; its results are positive and permanent.

Respectfully, E. Burnham

This Lady Started with a 25c Bottle

Miss Mac Comb Used Danderine regularly for twenty consecutive months, and the average growth of her hair during that time was one and one-fourth inches per month. By permission we herewith reproduce her photograph and state that she has lived in Chicago all her life and is well known in the city, especially on the south side. Her hair before she commenced the use of Danderine would not reach below her waist, while now it touches the floor when she stands erect. This remarkable growth is the result of using Danderine, the greatest of all hair and scalp invigorators, regular as a dressing.

It Gave Her Hair New Life

and will do the same for you if you give it a fair trial. Danderine puts new life and vigor in both the hair and the scalp. It makes the hair fluffy and silky, and there seems to be no limit to the growth it will produce. There is no other hair tonic that can be compared to it, as it is founded on new ideas altogether.

TO THE PUBLIC!

By request of Miss Mac Comb we reproduce the following letter:

KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago.

Gentlemen: I am having so many inquiries regarding the ad. that you are now running, showing my picture, that I am sending you this letter for the benefit of the public that you may reproduce it, and I will state under oath, if you so desire, that I used Danderine for twenty consecutive months, and the average growth of my hair was one and one-fourth inches per month, making a total of twenty-five inches in twenty months. You are at liberty to use this letter under my picture, and by so doing will have the trouble of answering the large number of



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by  
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 513 Olive St.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.		
	City and Suburbs.	Country.
Daily, single copy.....	1 cent	5 cents
Sunday, single copy.....	5 cents	5 cents
DELIVERED BY CARRIER—		
Daily and Sunday, per week.....	11 cents	15 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month.....	65 cents	85 cents
Daily only, per month.....	45 cents	45 cents
BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.		
Daily and Sunday, 1 year.....	\$8.00	
Daily and Sunday, 6 months.....	5.00	
Daily and Sunday, 3 months.....	3.00	
Daily and Sunday, 1 month.....	1.00	
Daily only, 1 year.....	6.00	
Daily only, 6 months.....	4.00	
Daily only, 3 months.....	2.00	
Daily only, 1 month.....	.80	

16 Pages..... 10 to 32 Pages..... 20 to 50 Pages..... 30  
Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis as Second Class Matter.  
Remit by Money-Order, Draft or in Registered Letter.  
Address all communications and complaints of imperfect service to  
POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.  
Agent Foreign Advertising, S. C. Beckwith Special Agency,  
48 Tribune Building, New York.

## SWORN CIRCULATION

SUNDAY, **165,172**  
APRIL 14.

FOR THE SIX PRECEDING SUNDAYS:  
April 7-168,456 May 17-172,999  
Mar 31-168,941 Mar 10-172,993  
Mar 24-170,798 Mar 3-172,860

**OUR GUARANTEE** The Post-Dispatch will accept all advertising with the distinct and unequivocal guarantee that its paid circulation in the city of St. Louis and suburbs is greater than that of any two other morning or evening newspapers combined, and that it has a larger paid circulation, SUNDAY or DAILY, THAN ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER BETWEEN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

## FOR MORE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The comparison between the high schools of St. Louis and Kansas City, which Assistant Superintendent Blewett makes after a visit to Kansas City, emphasizes once more the great need of St. Louis for more high schools. As published in Tuesday's Post-Dispatch, Mr. Blewett found that 2500 children attend high school in Kansas City and only 1700 in St. Louis. The chief reason for this difference, Mr. Blewett says, is the fact that Kansas City has three high schools, while St. Louis has only one, which is inaccessible to St. Louis children living in the North and South ends of the city. No one can deny the truth of this.

Children in North and South St. Louis who wish to attend High School have, as a rule, to take from one to three street cars, or a railway train and one or two street cars. This takes a great deal of time; is exhausting and expensive. It is, in effect, the same as if these children were discriminated against in favor of those in the western and central parts of the city. As long as it continues Kansas City and other places will make a better showing than St. Louis can in the matter of high school attendance.

The existence of private or semi-public institutions for advanced pupils can never make up for a lack of high schools. Every child in St. Louis is entitled to high school education. We should have high schools in the North and South ends of the city. Every effort of the Board of Education should be bent to this end. No educational work for St. Louis is of more pressing importance, with the exception of ample provision for grammar schools. Of course, grammar schools come first, but no time should be lost in bringing St. Louis at least beyond the standard of Kansas City in the matter of high school accommodation.

Business and professional men of capacity and character are a welcome element in the City Hall from machine politicians and warblers.

## FORTUNE AND FATE.

The Post-Dispatch thought for Tuesday was this from Disraeli: "We make our fortunes, and we call them fate."

Fortune and fate are one and the same. Fate is character, and out of character comes fortune.

A man makes his own environment because he weaves it out of his own mind. It is but a reflection of himself.

Benjamin Disraeli was himself a striking example of this law. Few men have entered English public life with so many disadvantages, as the world calls them. But he did not know them. He only knew his own power, and circumstances he molded to fit the power.

There is no fate, no luck. Good things come to him who is good as evil to him who is evil. He is a good man who knows nothing but good. He is a bad man who knows nothing but evil. It is his own choice, and it is his own fate.

Men who have not an eye single to good fortune, who fear and tremble, worry and fret, are merely affirming evil, making it part of themselves and so weaving a bad fortune. And like cowards they blame fate.

The statement of an opposition party organ that the first appointee of the new mayor is "a devout Christian gentleman and bears an unblemished reputation" marks a strong contrast.

## BE JUST TO THE FALLEN FOE.

The newspapers which are trying to make Aguinaldo ridiculous forget that, fairness aside, it is never expedient to be little a fallen foe.

The story has been cable dated at an expense of \$3.50 a word that the Filipino chief spent days composing his address exhorting the people to submit to the United States government. He was so ignorant that he must look up words in the dictionary. Then somebody was quoted as saying that he was a rather fat-witted fellow who had no education simply because he had not mind enough to receive it. It is worth while to be informed that he was buying diamonds and jewelry like a baby clutching at gaudy toys.

It is likely that such a want could make head against Generals Otis and MacArthur for 18 months? If so, what have those warriors to say for themselves?

As a matter of fact he did not write the address; he received a good education, and as for the diamonds, we may expect a contradiction in good time.

Aguinaldo may be neither great nor good. But he has represented his people not unworthily for two trying years and he ought not to be made the object of petty and malicious gossip.

"Col." Edward Butler had a candidate for license commissioner, a well-known politician, who reported to be the candidate of the Jefferson Club. But Mayor Wells thrust aside both of the political candidates and appointed Mr. Joe P. Whyte, a business man of excellent standing. In appointing Mr. Jas. G. McConkey, a lawyer of good character and reputation, as his private secretary, the mayor turned down all the machine candidates. The disappointment of the machine spoliemen is not shared by the people. Mayor Wells is making a good start towards a business administration.

## A FUTURE FOR MEN'S SHIRTWAISTS.

The prediction that we had about seen the last of the agitation for shirtwaists for men is likely to be disproved by the action taken by postmasters and certain cities to clothe letter carriers and policemen in these garments.

What effect will this have upon the shirtwaist as a summer article of dress for men generally? Surely it ought not to make the garment an impossibility. Fashion decrees that well dressed civilians should not look like uniformed officials. But the shirtwaist, as it has been evolved up to this time, has taken various forms, colors and styles. The inventors are still at work on it, and the field is wide enough to produce a great variety and give us plenty of shirtwaists that will not have the appearance of uniform garments.

When the cool shirtwaist becomes a common sight, on the

backs of public servants everywhere, will there not be a great demand for something as comfortable for the man who is merely a private citizen? It is not the adoption of the shirtwaist for postmen and policemen likely to bring about the wearing of these garments universally?

The addition of Mr. William G. Frye, a reputable and capable business man, to the Board of Police Commissioners and the qualifying of Mayor Wells ought to place the board in line with the state administration promises to give the city a business, efficient and non-partisan administration of the police department. The board now contains three business men not previously identified with machine politics. Under the circumstances there should be no misuse of the police department and no scandalous failure to perform police duties. The people of St. Louis look to the reorganized Police Board to give St. Louis thoroughly efficient and economical police service.

## THE GARBAGE MESSAGE.

In urging the Municipal Assembly to provide for the expiration of the garbage collection contract, which expires next September, Mayor Wells suggests that the Assembly consider the feasibility of acquiring and operating the plant, provision for which is made in the present contract.

The suggestion is good. The main point of the mayor's communication is that one of two things should be done—provide for competition on a new contract or acquire the plant and have the work of collection and reduction done by the city.

In considering the question the Municipal Assembly must take into account not merely the feasibility of acquiring the plant, but the possibility of securing real competition. Is it possible to get bona fide bids against the contractor who now holds the contract and possesses the plant? Will not the bidding be necessarily a sham if any competitive bids are offered? Can bidders who buy the present plant or construct another compete with the present contractor?

Undoubtedly the collection and reduction of the garbage are proper fields for municipal work—as proper as sanitary work, street cleaning or lighting. The fact is, as the city's experience with the contract system proves, the doing of the work by the municipality would be a great advantage. Under the present system the sanitary authorities are greatly hampered and the friction between the contractor and both officials and citizens is very great. The city suffers pecuniarily and from the inefficiency of the work.

The question is one of ways and means, but the Municipal Assembly would do well to solve it in favor of the city. This solution would mark progress on the lines of practical municipal ownership, to which the Democratic administration is pledged.

The decision of the Circuit Court in Milwaukee that Christian Scientists are not liable to prosecution under the medical law of Wisconsin may interest the majority of the late Missouri Legislature who passed a medical law for this state. It will easily interest the Christian Scientists.

Sergeant McClung of the Thirtieth United States Infantry is at home, and he is saying that the Tagalog Filipinos represent the better type of the inhabitants of the Philippines. As the Tagalogs have been the "rebels" and "bandits," the sergeant is likely to be told that he is mistaken.

Ajax was a trembling weakling compared to Senator Clark. The senator is defying Harriman, Rockefeller, Pierson, Morgan and George Gould. He is laying rails on a California line to compete with those aggressive and tireless financial giants.

The Rev. Frederick Campbell of New York hopes to learn that Gen. Funston did not resort to lying and forgery to capture Aguinaldo. The Rev. Campbell doesn't know much about war. He will surely be disappointed.

Minister Wu figures that China will lose nearly \$1,000,000,000 by the European and American invasion. If she isn't good after that, what hope can the missionaries have of converting her?

Every resident of St. Louis is deeply interested in the World's Fair. We should all do our utmost to prevent delays of any sort in preparing for the great exposition.

In cleaning the big Compton Heights reservoir we remove the mud of 30 years. In cleaning the whole water supply we shall remove the mud of centuries.

Mr. Rodenberg, who is opposed to civil service reform, has taken up his work of reforming the civil service.

## POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

There is no flavor of petroleum in the Texas strawberries. The Administration's colonial news makes a constant draft upon the salt cellar.

Mrs. Nation is quite up in the air since the learned judicial decision that the Missouri atmosphere is not adapted to her.

Lord Kitchener tells how Sir Henry Rawlinson rushed the larger. This is not, however, the same as rushing the can.

Pierp Morgan has just bought a \$2500 dog, but he is not going to make any combination affecting the dog market. The canine supply and the canine output will never be cornered.

When Vegetarian Billlet reaches the North Pole his system will be full of the juices of animal food. It is worth while for a vegetarian to try to discover a country where potatoes and onions can never be grown?

There is a great deal of sympathy for the pastors of the fashionable churches of New York, whose sheep persist in gambling. The poorly paid pastor of almost any sincere little flock is happier than one of these ministers of the wealthy.

The Arkansas Senate has passed a bill requiring every patron of a saloon to take out a license costing \$3. When the customers pay for a license they may greatly increase the number of their jags, and the revenue of the state will be swelled to hitherto unknown proportions.

The many wealthy northerners who make their winter home in Thomasville, Ga., will be jarred when they read that Judge Fite, of the Superior Court there, has declared progressive eunuchs to be illegal, and punishable with as little mercy as is extended to the most hardened criminal. Some of the Georgians, however, consider Judge Fite a tramp.

What do the many friendless hungry curs of St. Louis, the sport of cruel boys or the prey of the dogcatcher, think of the select boarding house for dogs that have wealthy masters? Does not the sight of it fill them with gloom, and do they not try to reason out the cause of this injustice and inequality? Should the mere accident of birth be considered in dogdom? Does one dog deserve imprisonment and death while another fattens in luxury? Can this possibly be the scheme of Nature?

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. Z.—Just say, "Congratulations and best wishes."  
SUBSCRIBER.—There is no premium on quarters of 1896 and 1898.  
P. D. READER.—There is no premium on a quarter of 1893 with arrow head.

E. E. E.—Call on secretary board of civil service examiners, Postoffice building, Little Rock.—We have no record of the competition. Can't you give the answer?  
G. W. ANDERSON, Alexandria, La.—There is no premium on any of the coins described.

SEVERAL READERS.—Yes, crossing the continental divide is crossing the Rocky mountains.  
TAKIN' NAPS.—There is a Tuesday morning, but it may be called Monday night.

CONSTANT READER.—The name of state veterinarian write to the secretary of state, Springfield, Ill.  
S. Q.—A quarter of 1893, without arrow heads on either side of date, is worth \$2. No premium on the other coins.

LOVERS OF P. P.—The Missouri census is 4194 miles long from source to sink. The Nile is set down at 3800, but the survey is not exact. The Missouri-Mississippi is probably the longest, however. The Amazon is second.

C. B. H.—(1) The Cathedral on Walnut street was begun Aug. 1, 1861, and was consecrated Oct. 26, 1864. Father E. Corley is in charge; with one assistant. (2) About the same time. (3) Yes, it is the same. (4) The old church at Florissant is older than any in St. Louis. It was first used in 1792. The new church was begun Feb. 19, 1821, under Archbishop Kain who is in charge of Catholic churches in St. Louis.

J. H. V. Little Rock.—Mrs. Langley is an English woman by birth. She was born in the island of Jersey. It is about 20 miles from the coast. She is a British dominion for many centuries. Her maiden name, Le Breton, indicates French origin, but she is English, notwithstanding. Many French-born people in England are the descendants of the Normans, but they are English. There is less mixture of Anglo-Saxon blood on the island of Jersey. Mrs. Langley is an English woman by birth. Please send your full name and address.

## FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

FOR ONCE, SAFE.

## A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY.

I dare no more worry than I dare curse and swear.  
JOHN WESLEY.

## RAIN.

June, the ox-eyed queen of Olympus, insisted that it would certainly make talk. "Why," exclaimed she impatiently, "since those outwre wet weather skirts came in you've hardly stopped raining long enough to take your meals, actually!" Jupiter Pluvius, thus addressed, affected to laugh, but inwardly he was afflicted with the reason of the jealous watchfulness of his bee.

## HIS BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

Day talks about money. But I don't want it. Honey—Per soon I will be comin' ter de scratch. Per de moonlight will be shinin' Fer me I pin—des a-pin' Fer de melon in de middle er de patch. —Atlanta Constitution.

## HOLDING HIM GUILTLSS.

He: Have not all my actions shown you that I love you?  
She: I'm sure I don't know. Papa says you are not answerable for your actions—Harper's Bazar.

## NOT SO SHOCKING.

Old Lady: O, isn't it shameful the way that old sailor is swearing?  
Bill Barnacle: That don't matter, ma'am, he don't as a sailor—Baltimore World.

## POPULAR.

He: What do you think of these darn dances?  
She: They're all right. My next set will be there.

## ST. LOUIS TYPES.

## THE SALESGIRL.

Of girls of old St. Louis town,  
Here's one that ought to win renown,  
She's always cheerful, laughing, gay,  
To her we never can say nay,  
But quickly take each bargain fine,  
Marked down from fifty to forty-nine.



## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give or a subject of general interest to discuss, or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea into less than 100 words. Letters from persons seeking employment cannot be given place in this column.)

**Spiritualism and Insanity.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
In the report of a "boy preacher" meeting, published in the Post-Dispatch of April 11, it is said that some one put the question to him: "What is the difference between Spiritualism and Christianity?" The report says he "flashed the answer like lightning." The one who is the lunatic as to the other is the sane.

Would it not be better if such questions were not answered in flashes? Just jests would be a better answer to a jest; but a jest may contain an untruth. Such jests would be a good enough for either ladies or gentlemen.

**Displaced Her Beau.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I am a young lady stenographer, and desirous of securing a position, recently applied to a firm where only male operators have been employed. They informed me that they were paying the men salaries, ranging from \$20 to \$30 per month, according to ability and length of time each has been with them. I told them that if they had a place for me I would work for \$20 per month. A few days later they offered me a position and I accepted.

Several weeks afterward I learned that a young man friend, with whom I had been keeping company for some time, had been filling the position at a salary of \$20 monthly, which I accepted for \$10. The young man is from Iowa, and he is a frequent caller. In fact I have not seen him since.

The conclusion I have come to is that, as I have paid out money for a shorthand book, it is strictly my business if I succeed in securing a position where I could reimburse myself for the funds expended.

Of course, had I known beforehand that the young man would lose his position on account I certainly would not have accepted.

Have I done right, or wrong?  
St. Louis. ALICE B.

**Looking Forward.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
In the discussion of the question of a library site, one of the most important considerations seems lost sight of its relation to the future growth of the city. The library should not go east of Grand avenue. The growth of St. Louis is steadily and rapidly westward. A most profitable design is gathered from the condition of the city east of Twelfth street and an analysis of the causes influencing the change of the past 20 years. Considering these things, where would be a desirable place for the library in 1920? Let us put it where it will do most good for the New St. Louis about which we have begun to talk and for which we should plan.

**The People's Coaches.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
A business woman writes to the Post-Dispatch suggesting that as the street railways run smoke cars for the convenience of some men, it might be a good thing to run special cars for ladies only, or ladies accompanied by gentlemen.

But how is a conductor to discriminate in taking on passengers? A crowd of men and women are waiting for a car. It is a

## PAWNEE ROCK.

By Col. Henry Iman.

PAWNEE ROCK has probably been the scene of a hundred fights, and a volume could be written in relation to it. Kit Carson, one night some years ago, when camped half way up the rugged sides of "Old Bady" in the Katon Range, told in his peculiarly expressive way, among other border reminiscences, the following little story, the incidents of which occurred long years ago.

The night was cold, and though midsummer, we were huddled around a little fire of pine-knots, more than 800 feet above the level of the sea, close to the snow limit. We had left Maxwell's early in the morning to trace a quartz lead that cropped out near the mouth of the copper mine worked by him, and night overtook us many miles from the ranch; so we concluded to remain on the mountain until daylight. We had no blankets, and, of course, had to sit up through the long hours; and as it was terribly cold, we made a fire, filled our pipes and spun yarns to keep awake. Our lunch that we had brought was all eaten about noon, so we were superfluous as well; but a swift, cold mountain stream ran close to our little camp, and we took a swallow of that occasionally, which served the place of a scratch.

Kit (the general, as every one called him) was a good humor for talking, and he naturally took advantage of this to draw him out—usually he was the most reticent of men in the presence of strangers.

The night was pretty dark, there was no moon, and our fire of dry knots blazed up beautifully. Suddenly, as we were sitting, we heard a faint rustle above us. Indians, whom we had appointed to the duty of watching the camp, saw the flames cast their fresh arrows at a scratch, and Kit, who was sitting on the edge of the mountain, and concentrated curiosity with the rest of us, all around below us, while far above could be seen the dim outline of "Old Bady's" head and weather beaten crest—ragged pile upon crag, until they seemed to touch the starry sky.

For an hour or two the conversation was confined to the probabilities of gold being found, paying attention to the mountain and gulches of the range; and when the interest on that subject flagged, Maxwell, having made a casual remark about the "worst difficult" place in the range, and he made a fresh corn-shuck cigarette and told us the following about Pawnee Rock, which he said he had seen about 20 years ago, and that he had a paper containing it (which he afterward gave me), and which, with what Kit related orally that night, is here presented.

"Jim and his partner, Bill something-or-other—I disremember his name, now—had been trapping up in the Powder river country, during the winter, with unusual good luck. The beaver was mighty thick in the Yellowstone region in those days, and Jim and Bill got an early start on their journey for the Missouri river that spring. You see they got away from their truck in Weston, Mo., which was the principal trading point on the river then. They walked the whole distance over 1500 miles—driving three good mules before them, which they plucked and skinned as they went along well enough until they struck the Arkansas river at Pawnee Rock. Here they met a war party of about 60 Kiowas who treed them on the rock. Jim and Bill were notoriously brave, and both dead shots.

"Before they reached the rock, to which they were driven, they had killed 10 of the Kiowas, and had not received a scratch. They had plenty of powder and a pouchful of bullets each. They also had a couple of jackrabbits for food in case of a siege, and the perpendicular walls of the rock made them a natural fortification—an almost impregnable one.

"They succeeded in securely picketing their animals on the west side of the rock, where they could protect them by their unerring rifles. The Indians, however, must be told in Jim's own way; he was a well educated fellow, and had been a college graduate in his younger days. The gal he was going to marry, or had some bad luck, had been frequenting the prairies when he was about 20. I will try to tell it as near as he said it possible.

"After the hurried morning of the Kiowas, they picked up their dead and packed them in their camp at the mouth of the creek a little piece off. In a buck oven, which they all came, mounted, with all their fixings and baggage, and they commenced to circle around us, coming closer, Indian fashion, every time, till they were within easy range, and they slung themselves on the fore sides of their ponies, and in that position opened on us. Their arrows flew inward as if they were rain, and in a few minutes, but as good luck would have it, none of them hit us. They were all first of all, they would attempt to kill our mules; but I suppose they thought they had the mules under their control. The Kiowas came mighty handy for their own use after our scalps were dangling at their belts. But we were taking in all the chances, and kept his eyes skinned, and whenever he saw a stray leg or head he would grab it, and thrust it under his owner every time, with a yell of rage.

"Whenever they attempted to carry off their dead, and we poured it into them with telling effect. We wasted no shots; we had now only a few rounds left, and the miserable cusses seemed thick as ever.

"The sun was nearly down by this time, and at dark they did not seem anxious to renew the fight that night, but I could see their moiled parties at a reasonable distance on every side, watching to prevent our escape. I took advantage of the darkness to go down and get a few buffalo chips to cook our supper, for we were mighty hungry, and to change the animals to where they could get a little more rest, though for that matter it was nearly up to a man's head all the way to the bottom.

"I got back to our camp on top without any trouble, when we made a little fire and cooked a rabbit. We had to go without a meal for some time.

"We waited patiently two or three hours for the development of events, snatching a little sleep by turns, until the sun was about four hours high, when the Indians commenced their informal howling again, and we knew they had hit upon something; so we were on the alert in a moment to discover it, and cure them if possible.

"The devil this time had tied



## FOUR GENERATIONS PRESENT

Marriage of Miss Annette Chartrand of Cahokia to John B. Farnher of East St. Louis Was Attended by a Quartet of Unusually Interesting Guests.

At the wedding feast of John B. Farnher of East St. Louis and Miss Annette Chartrand of Cahokia Commons, Wednesday, four generations of the bride's family dined—Joseph Chartrand, Sr., 80 years old; his son, David Chartrand, 60 years old; his granddaughter, Mrs. Everett Boismenu, and his great-grandson, David Boismenu. The marriage took place at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning in the Church of the Holy Family, in the historic village of Cahokia. Rev. Father Charles Mumbower celebrated the marriage mass and performed the ceremony.

The attendants were Misses Pauline Dehler and Julia Chartrand and Messrs. Hermann Thoenes and Camille Etienne.

The bride is the youngest daughter of David Chartrand, a member of one of the oldest and wealthiest French families in the American bottom.

The wedding festivities are being held at her beautiful country place, half way between Cahokia and East St. Louis.

Mrs. Mary C. Chartrand is reported to be the richest woman in East St. Louis, is an aunt of the bride.



MRS. JOHN B. FARNHER, OF EAST ST. LOUIS, WHO WAS MISS ANNETTE CHARTRAND OF CAHOKIA UNTIL WEDNESDAY.

## BOY SORRY HE HIT HIS FRIEND

Arthur Bayless Under Arrest and Arthur Colick in Hospital as a Result of a Brick Being Thrown.

"If I had it to do all over again I wouldn't do it," said Arthur Bayless, behind the bars at the Dayton Street Police Station, Wednesday.

Bayless is an 11-year-old pupil of the DeVill School, who struck his friend, Arthur Colick, aged 12, with a brick Tuesday afternoon. Colick is on a cot at the City Hospital.

"I wish it was yesterday or last week, or a year ago, so I could have another chance to fire a brick at Arthur—and not fire it. Do they hang kids for firing bricks?" asked Bayless.

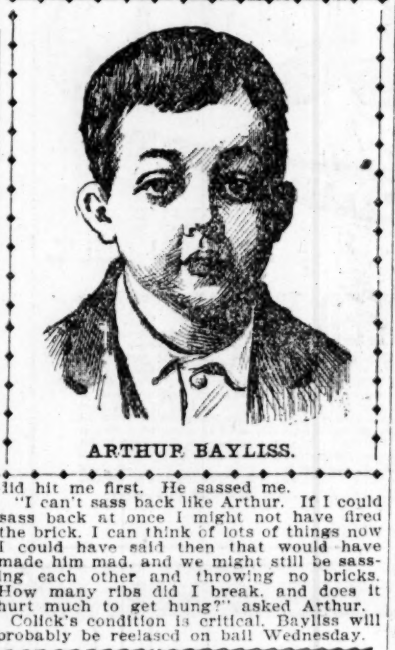
These two boys had been intimate chums for a year, without a quarrel. Nobody called Bayless names in the presence of Colick, and Colick's name was treated with respect in the hearing of Bayless.

Tuesday, playing at leapfrog, the boys had their misunderstanding. A fight followed and Bayless struck his friend with the brick, fracturing three ribs. Colick was examined by Dr. Schofield and then sent to the hospital.

This happened at Leffingwell and Franklin avenues.

Bayless was arrested and lay on the pine bench at the police station last night. He couldn't sleep. In the morning the boy brought him his breakfast, but he couldn't eat.

"I'm awful sorry I hit him even if he



ARTHUR BAYLESS.

## NEW FACES APPEARING DAILY

AS NEW OFFICIALS ARE INSTALLED IN OFFICES AT THE CITY HALL

Collector Hammer Installed Eight New Men Wednesday Morning and Other Changes Are Rapidly Being Made in Other Important Offices.

New faces commenced to make their appearance in offices on the first and second floors of the City Hall Wednesday morning.

Most of the new-elected officials took charge Wednesday. Comptroller Player and Treasurer Francis will assume their offices Thursday. Auditor Mason was still in charge at noon, but expected to be relieved by his successor, Bernard Dierkes, at almost any time.

Collector L. F. Hammer, Jr., installed eight new men in his office at the outset, retaining most of Mr. Wenner's force for a few days. It was announced that Otto Kleinschmidt, cashier, who is related to Mr. Wenner, would be retained for several months.

The new men in the collector's office are: August Ahrens, chief deputy; John Schaab, chief clerk; Ed Colburn, assistant cashier; Gustav Nischwitz, clerk; Irving Guerdan, assistant cashier; A. Speiser, J. White, Otto Hammer, clerks.

After a consultation with the mayor, Register Fitzgibbon decided to make only one change in his office for the present. This was the installation of P. W. Byrne as clerk in the place of Martin Scherer. Joseph Gutwiler, chief deputy register,

will be retained for some time.

**Assistant Comptroller.**

Comptroller Player will appoint William M. Lockwood second assistant comptroller. In place of Beverly A. Sturgeon, son of the retiring comptroller. Mr. Lockwood is an old friend of the Sturgeon family, and Mr. Sturgeon's youngest son, Lockwood Sturgeon, is named second after a member of the family of the new assistant. Fred Gabel will be retained as first assistant.

Cortez A. Kitchen, an attorney and former newspaper correspondent, is to be made assistant secretary of the City Council at his meeting Friday afternoon. This was decided at a caucus held by the Democratic members of the Council Tuesday night, at which the withdrawal of Guy E. Golderman's resignation was considered.

Lease Conran, who is to be appointed chief deputy under City Marshal Scullin, was at the First District Police Court on Wednesday learning the workings of that tribunal.

Hiram Phillips, the new president of the board of public improvements, announced that he had received the resignations of Max J. Phillips, the president of the board, and Alex G. Cochrane, engineer. He said that Walter Edwards would probably get the appointment as secretary, the only question being whether the president of the board had the right to fill the vacancy. He also said that Joseph Pasquier would be appointed as the head of the special tax department.

## TO UNSEAT NO MORE

HOUSE OF DELEGATES RESOLVES TO KEEP ALL PRESENT MEMBERS.

KELLY WORKS A COUP D'ETAT

Friends of Otto Karbe of the Tenth Ward in the Gallery to Watch the Proceedings.

By a resolution adopted Tuesday afternoon, the House of Delegates stands pledged to unseat no more of its members.

A coup d'etat by Delegates Kelly of the Twentieth Ward placed the House on record in the matter. As soon as the House convened Kelly introduced a resolution declaring that the members at that time occupying seats on the floor and acting as delegates were the duly elected representatives of their wards.

Delegate Trol moved to table the resolution, but a majority of members did not care to place themselves on record against it. Trol's motion did not get a second. Kelly made a speech in which he declared that any further changes in the membership of the House would be resented by the public. His resolution carried unanimously.

A delegation of Tenth Ward residents watched the proceedings of the House from the gallery, and cheered the Kelly resolution, which quieted their fears that their representative, Otto F. Karbe, was to be unseated.

Only two of the permanent committees of the House were appointed by Speaker Cronin at Tuesday's meeting. The ways and means committee consists of John F. Sweeney, J. B. Williams and Ed. Keon. The election and registration committee is made up of James J. Howard, John J. Burke and Fred G. Zashrita.

## PARKER WILL NOT CONTEST

Defeated Republican Candidate for Mayor Will Not Assist in Any Contest Movement.

George W. Parker, who was defeated in the race for mayor of St. Louis by Rolla Wells, has declined to permit the use of his name in any contest that may be instituted. This he officially announced Tuesday in a letter to R. C. Day, president of the St. Louis Republican Club.

Mr. Parker said that no intelligent citizen could doubt that the recent election had been carried for the Democrats by the grossest frauds, backed up by brutal force. He said he realized that this fraud should be ferreted out, exposed and punished, but he could not see his way clear to take part in any steps that might possibly clothe him with the official responsibilities of the mayoralty. Had the entire Republican ticket, including both branches of the legislative department, been elected, Mr. Parker wrote, then he believes he could have been of service to the city. He declared that he was an unwilling candidate in the start.

At the St. Louis Republican Club rooms Tuesday night a meeting was held to consider the advisability of conducting contests. The attendance was small. Mr. Parker's letter served to dampen the ardor of those present, and the meeting contented itself with passing resolutions indorsing any action of any candidate should he decide to conduct a contest, but the club would not allow itself to be held responsible for the expense of a contest.

## DIRECTORS MAINTAIN SILENCE.

No Announcement of Change in Control of Burlington.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.—The directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad held their regular meeting here today and the advisability of conducting contests was no announcement concerning any change in the control of the road to be made.

Sulky fittings, sulky wire wheels and naked axles of all kinds. Neustadt, Ninth and Clark.

## CITY HALL POLICE COURT

A running fight with pistols between Jack Wilkes, formerly a prize fighter, and Charles Zepp, a saloonkeeper at 1901 Lynch street, was graphically described in Judge Sidener's court Wednesday during the trial of both men on charges of disturbing the peace and discharging firearms.

Wilkes walked with the aid of two canes, having been shot in the left leg by Zepp. "I have been calling on a girl living in a block that Zepp's place is on," said Wilkes. "Every time I have gone to her house I have stopped at his saloon and followed me and called me names, trying to pick a fight."

"We were throwing dice for the drinks for the house," he said. "I lost three times and wanted to throw again. I didn't want any more drinks, so I started away. Then he followed me and called me names, trying to pick a fight."

When he pulled out a revolver I hurried away. He shot me in the leg as I was running down the street. Then I drew my revolver and fired back at him, but he was protected by his door and I had no chance to hit him.

The saloonkeeper told a different story about the dice game, but admitted that he had shot the former pugilist while the latter was fleeing. He told of the return shots fired by Wilkes.

"He ought to have hit you," said Judge Sidener as he entered two fines, amounting to \$25, against Zepp. Wilkes was released.

Wilkes was ordered on the docket as "Robert Walker."

Jesse Feary, armless peelman, introduced dime museum features into the proceedings of the City Hall police court Wednesday morning.

Feary was charged with loitering and begging in front of the Laclede Hotel. "Hold up your right hand and be sworn," commanded Clerk Rogan, not noting that both the man's sleeves were empty. "I can't do that, sir," said Feary. "I haven't got any hands, but I can write as well as any of you."

Judge Sidener placed a tablet on his desk and held out a pencil, which Feary grasped with his teeth.

"J. E. Feary," the prisoner wrote in bold letters. Then he varied the performance by writing the same upside down.

"I think this man is perfectly 'armless,'" remarked Judge Sidener to Policeman Flanagan.

Feary was released on his promise to leave town within 24 hours.

Dora Williams, a slender brunette, was on trial for "smashing." She threw a stone through the window of Peter Blum's saloon at 1216 Pine street because of a quarrel with the bartender, William Smith.

Smith testified that the girl had attempted to throw a cuspidor through the window but that it had fallen to the ground, and that she had then broken the glass with a stone.

Saloonkeeper Blum, whose peace Dora was charged with disturbing, did not appear, and the girl was released.

Maggie Russell of 318 South Third street hurled the contents of a spring by appearing in the courtroom barefooted. Maggie's arms, which are of ham-like contour, were also bare. Her right wrist, which was in cotton bandages, which formed a sling.

Agnes Messengale, whose clothing was more conventional, followed Maggie into the judge's presence. Agnes had only one dress for Maggie, who returned withering glances.

Maggie explained her costume by saying that Policeman Curtin had snatched her from the duties of the court, which she exhibited to the court after much unraveling of bandages.

Agnes said that Maggie's husband was to blame for the gash in her arm.

Judge Sidener retched the policeman, who said that fights between Maggie and her husband were of daily occurrence. This convinced the court of Agnes' innocence. Both women were discharged. Maggie giving vent to a loud roar as a splinter from the courtroom floor penetrated her bare foot.

## HORTON-BUTLER CONTEST.

Testimony Is in Sealed Boxes at Washington, D. C.

The opening of the sealed boxes containing the testimony in the Horton-Butler contest is set for 10 o'clock Saturday morning in the office of the clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C.

W. E. Fiske, attorney for Mr. Horton, is now at Washington. Mr. Butler's interests there are represented by his secretary. His attorney, Thomas J. Rowe, will probably be present at the opening of the testimony, which may be postponed, if the formal notice is not received in time to permit the trip to Washington before Saturday.

**May Elect Negro School Director.**

Unless one or more of the three white candidates for school director of Alta Vista, a suburb of East St. Louis, withdraws, Robert Harrold, a negro, will be elected Tuesday.

South of Alta Vista is a large settlement of negroes, who will all vote for Harrold. The number is large enough to elect him with the other three candidates in the contest.

## WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system and he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitying tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.



MRS. A. HARTLEY.

You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your course and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious trouble somewhere.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affliction, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## GRAND LEADER

Special One-Day Offer in

# ..New.. Silk Etons.



The sensation in our Cloak Dept. for this Thursday will be 100 of these popular Silk Etons (exactly like the above), made of a superior grade of taffeta silk in the popular collarless open coat style—entire garment covered with fine tucks and edged all around with tailor-stitched taffeta straps overlaid with beautiful Arabian lace and trimmed with silk buttons. Lined with good silk romaine. We've been selling these jackets at \$10.00. Just for Thursday we reduce the price to only

# \$6.95

GRAND LEADER  
Broadway and Washington

## RED BOOK

The Wonder of the Century.

## GREEN--THOMPSON WEDDING

Ceremony Will Take Place at Central Presbyterian Church and Elaborate Reception Will Follow.

Miss Mabel Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Green of 3719 Washington boulevard, will be married at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening to Mr. Walter Duke Thompson, of Jefferson City, who will perform the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Dr. P. W. Sneed at Central Presbyterian Church.

The decorations, both at the church and the home will consist of Easter lilies and jonquils. The wedding march and incidental music will be played by Mr. Alfred Robyn, assisted by Mr. Buse.

Miss Julia Rumsey will act as maid of honor and Mr. Charles McCune Thompson, brother of this city, will be best man. The bridesmaids will be Misses Grace Gaie, Emma Rumsey, Katherine Thompson, Carrie Cook, Helen Williams and Emma Strickland. The groomsmen and ushers will be Mr. John Williams, of St. Louis, and William H. Thompson, Jr., of Rockwell Branch, Lee Rexford, Mark Anderson and William Williams. The bride will wear a cream-tinted satin robe of the empire style, covered with accordion-plated chiffon, opening one side and cut low at the shoulders. The long court train finished with a ruche of accordion-plated chiffon, cascades and there with large chiffon rosettes, studded in a star shape, with pearl-shaped pearls.

The bridal bouquet will be of white gladioli. A superb brooch of diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom, will be worn on the bodice. After the ceremony at the church a reception will be given from 7:30 to 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, at 318 Washington boulevard.

**Landwehr--Walker.**

Miss Mabel Walker and Mr. Louis Landwehr, both of this city, will be married Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Charles J. Walker of Columbia, Mo.

Rev. Mr. Barnes of the Methodist Church of Jefferson City will perform the ceremony, and the bride's cousin, Miss Mary Shore Walker, will serve as maid of honor. Only relatives and intimate friends will be present. After the wedding and the small reception following Mr. Landwehr and his bride will come to St. Louis, where they will go immediately to housekeeping at 1802 Wagner place.

## TO INVESTIGATE THE PLAGUE.

Surgeon-General Has Sent Dr. Cobb to San Francisco.

ALAMOGORDO, N. M., April 17.—Dr. Cobb of the United States Marine Hospital and Sanitarium at Fort Stanton, near here, has been ordered by Surgeon-General Wyman to proceed to San Francisco and make an exhaustive study and report on the bubonic plague situation. It is believed this action of the government taken to secure impartial evidence of the true conditions there and reconcile differences of opinion in California between federal and state authorities.

**Eczema Can Be Cured.**

Use Remick's Eczema Cure, 50c.

## FROM FIELD TO OVEN

Indifference to one's own health is inexcusable, but indifference to the health of one's helpless little ones is criminal.

Give children plenty of bread made by

### MCKINNEY BREAD CO.

and see how fast they will grow.

## "CONSTANT"

Being Sung with Great Success by

### MISS KATHARINE BLOODGOOD.

Words by STAUNTON.

MUSIC BY

### ALFRED G. ROBYN,

Author of

"ANSWER," and "YOU."

WITH THE NEXT

## Sunday Post-Dispatch.

## WEAK MEN MADE VIGOROUS

There are many remedies and few cures for the loss of vital, nerve and muscular strength; for those weaknesses which rob the physical body of its manhood. There is one grand and never failing remedy when it is applied right—that is Electricity. It will cure in every case when given to the body in the right way. It is a mistake for anyone to think that drugs will build up broken down organs. You must give back to the body what it has lost. This is not found in drugs, all of which are temporary stimulants. The real strength of the nerves and vital organs is Electricity. That is what the body has lost; that is what it must get back. I have cured 50,000 weak, unhappy, broken down men in the 20 years that I have applied my

### DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

and every one of them had spent from \$50 to \$500 on drugs before they came to me as a last resort. Are you weak or in pain? Are you Nervous or Sleepless? Have you Varicose, Rheumatic, Weak Back, Kidney Trouble, Weak Stomach, Indigestion or Constipation? Are you lacking in Manly Vigor? I can give you the blessing of health and strength. I can fill your body with vigor and make you feel as you did in your youth. My Electric Belt is worn while you sleep. It gives a soothing, genial warmth into the body. This is life-vigor.

**FREE TRIAL TREATMENT.**

Dr. McLaughlin's free treatment can be had by any one who wishes to see if Electricity is beneficial to his complaint. Call at his office any time during the usual office hours. If you cannot call send for Free Book. Nothing Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt and his new method of applying Electricity for all Nervous and Organic Weaknesses, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Lame Back, Stomach Troubles, Constipation, etc. Dr. McLaughlin's Belt has soft channelled carbon electrodes, which prevent that burning and blistering incident to all other belts which really give an electric current. It is warranted on a bond of \$5000, or a refund of \$50.00 if you are not cured. Write for Free Book today.

**SPECIAL NOTICE:** If you have an old belt of another make which has burned and blistered you, or one that did not possess electricity, bring it in and I will allow you one-half the price of mine for it.

I give a free test to all who call. If you can't call I will mail you my beautifully illustrated book with full information free. Call or write to

### DR. M. F. McLAUGHLIN,

704 Olive St., Cor. 7th, St. Louis, Mo.

Office hours: 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays until 8:30 p. m.

## THROWING MONEY AWAY

That's what you do if you buy one of those so-called high-grade paying 100 per cent additional for past reputation. The

### WILLARD STEEL RANGES

Are as good as the best. I will give C. O. D. with privilege of any trial paid to any extent in the U. S. a 6-burner Tripartite Steel Range with 15 gal. reservoir, large warming closet, oven 12x14x17, for \$12.00. Drop a postal for FREE DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR and see how some one else has saved them for a number

### Wm. G. Willard, 419 and 421 N. 4th St.

**DENTISTS.**

### NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS.

LEADING DENTISTS.

N. W. Cor. Broadway and Olive. Established for 40 Years. Extracting PAIN when teeth are ordered.

Largest and oldest dental establishment in the city. We employ the most skillful men in the profession. All work guaranteed. Complete FREE. Do not look for cheap dentists, but come to us and get the best work at lowest prices. Open daily from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. and Sunday from 8:30 to 1 p. m.

### DR. B. W. ABINGTON

...DENTIST...

My personal attention given to each operation. Twenty years in the active practice of Dentistry in this city.

HERMOS & JACQUARD BLDG., SUITE 302.

## TEETH

EXTRACTED ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN by a new preparation.

GOLD CROWNS, FILLINGS AND PLATES of ALL KINDS.

Prices moderate.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR OF

S. E. COR. SIXTH AND LOCUST STS.

### DR. E. C. CHASE,

J. A. SHOBER, DENTIST.

211 N. 7TH ST., SUITE 107, HOLLAND BLDG. BARGAINS IN DENTISTRY.

ALBANY DENTAL CO. TAKE ELEVATOR.

## AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

MR. TIM MURPHY, Including Miss Dorothy Sherrod, The Carpetbagger.

Regular Mat. Sat.

**NEXT MONDAY, APRIL 22ND.**

EVENINGS AT 8 SHARP.

ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.

LAST TIMES! LAST TIMES!

Farewell St. Louis Appearance of

MRS.

## LESLIE CARTER

AS ZAZA IN

DAVID BELASCO'S PLAY.

Seat sale opens Thursday morning.

**STANDARD.** The Original House of Poly I FRUITS DAILY.

**MIACIO'S CITY CLUB.**

2-BURLESQUE-3

"Satian's Well" and "The Sultan of Balcoban."

Extra-Normal, the Turkish Wrestling Class.

Next Week—Victoria Burlesques.

**CENTURY.**

Prices?

THF

17-







PATRICK CASE  
IS POSTPONEDWill Controversy Will Come  
Up in June.

## INDICTMENT EXPECTED TODAY

## JUSTICE RULED CHARGE OF MURDER SUBSTANTIATED.

Patrick's Lawyers Claim That There Is  
No Evidence to Connect Him  
With Rice's Death.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Surrogate Fitzgerald today, on motion of William W. Cantwell of the law firm of Cantwell & Moore, counsel for Albert T. Patrick, granted an adjournment in the William Marsh Rice will contest until the first Monday in June.

Patrick was held yesterday by Justice Jerome for the grand jury on the charge that he murdered Rice.

Patrick will probably be indicted for murder in the first degree, or at the latest within the next three days. Justice Jones may also be indicted for the murder of Rice.

The latter is at present in the House of detention, charged only with forgery. Justice Jerome, however, when Patrick's preliminary examination was conducted, decided that Jones' startling story of the commission of the crime was sufficiently corroborated by Assistant District Attorney Osborne's testimony to warrant him in holding Patrick, without bail, to await the action of the grand jury.

Patrick's hearing was concluded Thursday last. The sole question at issue was whether or not Jones' story of the crime was sufficiently corroborated. Justice Jerome took the transcript of the case to decide for himself from the record.

"An examination of the evidence," he said in his decision, "shows that the witness Jones is adequately corroborated in the meaning of the code by evidence tending to connect the defendant with the commission of the crime charged. The defendant must, therefore, be held upon the charge of murder in the first degree to await the action of the grand jury."

Patrick would not comment upon this decision.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne said: "Patrick will be indicted right away within the week. The state has no desire to delay the proceedings. Garvin is now at the bar on the charge of forgery. There can be no doubt of the result of the trial. I have enough evidence to convict Patrick before any jury."

William W. Cantwell of counsel for Patrick said:

"Of course we are somewhat disappointed at Justice Jerome's action. We are satisfied that not one iota of evidence was submitted in corroboration of Jones' testimony of a nature to connect Patrick with Rice's murder. There was some corroboration, it is true, tending to connect the defendant with the crime, but we do not wish to criticize the action of the justice. We do wish to say, however, that we desire the testimony submitted to the grand jury with the least possible delay. We are ready to go to trial immediately upon the action of the grand jury."

## DANGEROUSLY DISAPPEARED

Negro Claiming to Be Collecting for a  
Church Struck Snag in Cup-  
ples Block.

The police are investigating the conduct of a negro who represents himself to be Rev. Dr. Danglerfield, a member of the African M. E. Church, authorized to raise \$2000 to clear a church debt.

He carried a subscription document with signatures of alleged donors and amounts said to have been subscribed by them. The names of Rev. J. J. Nichols, Rev. J. McKittick and Rev. Frank W. Sneed, Presbyterians of St. Louis, are attached to the list as the names of the donors of the money.

After the police and the police station, the colored person representing himself as Rev. Dr. Danglerfield visited the Samuel Clemens building, where he was not in and the man was referred to A. H. Rogers, agent of the building. The document presented to him showed that the Adam Roth Grocery Co. and the Edw. Weston Co. and Spice Co. had contributed \$25 to the church in question.

Mr. Rogers, knowing that such large subscriptions are not usually made to colored churches, asked the man to accompany him to Adam Roth's office to verify the donations.

Outside the building the negro slipped the subscription list into the hands of another colored man.

The Rev. Dr. Danglerfield entered the Roth Grocery Co.'s office, but while Mr. Hedges was engaged he disappeared. Neither the Roth nor the Weston Co. had subscribed anything, it was stated. The police were notified.

## SLATED FOR A GOOD POSITION.

D. H. Clemson To Be President of a  
New Company.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—D. H. Clemson, who is remaining in the directorate of the Carnegie Steel Co. and retaining his position as president of the Carnegie National Gas Co., which was absorbed by the United States Steel Corporation, will soon have waiting him another good position with the latter concern. The combine has secured control of a number of lake steamship lines, including the Lake Superior Steamship Co., a Carnegie interest. All the companies secured the combine aggregate a fleet of 12 boats. It is the intention of the United States Steel Corporation to organize a new company to manage the auxiliary interests. Mr. Clemson is said to be slated for the presidency of this new company.

## BANK DOORS CLOSED.

The Lemars National of Iowa in the  
Hands of a Receiver.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The comptroller of the currency has received word that the Lemars National Bank of Lemars, Ia., closed its doors this morning. National Bank Examiner Meyer has been temporarily placed in charge pending the arrival of Special Agent Thomas M. Horton, who has been appointed temporary receiver. The following is a statement of the condition of the bank as shown by its sworn report to the comptroller of the currency under date of Feb. 6, 1901: Capital stock, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$32,720; circulation, \$28,000; deposits, \$108,177; borrowed money, \$30,421; total liabilities, \$267,336; total resources, \$267,336.

## SUGAR MARKET EXCITED.

English Budget Scare Has Put Up the  
Price Nine Pence.SHE WOULDN'T  
DIVESTINGRomantic Wedding of J. R.  
Bennett at Kansas City.

## CONFIRMED OLD BACHELOR

HE BOASTED OF HIS SAFETY  
FROM THE WILES OF CUPID.This Was Before He Called Upon Miss  
Flournoy, Who Has Just Be-  
come Mrs. Bennett of  
Minnesota.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 17.—James R. Bennett came to the Democratic national convention a confirmed old bachelor. Mr. Bennett is one of the most prominent politicians in northern Minnesota. The question of his wife and "home of home" had long ago, he thought, been dismissed from his life.

Mr. Bennett was married at the Bonaventure Hotel, on Independence avenue, to Miss Rosalie Flournoy of this city, and this is the climax of a romance of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett is one of the closest friends and political supporters of ex-Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, and although he was not a delegate to either the Democratic convention or the Silver Republican convention, he was invited to attend the wedding of his friend.

Mr. Bennett is a member of the Democratic state committee of Minnesota. He is the chairman of the city central committee and has city attorney Red Cloud, Minn., his home. For 20 years he has been prominent in Minnesota politics.

Mr. Bennett is a Republican and after that as a supporter of Bryan and the Democratic party. He followed Bryan in 1896. Among the friends of Mr. Bennett, who came to Kansas City to the convention, was Z. H. Austin of Minneapolis. They reached Kansas City on the night of July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

"I know a couple of young ladies here in Kansas City," Suppose we go and call on them."

"Well, I should say not," said the woman present. "I should say not," said the woman present. "I should say not," said the woman present.

The next day the friend, Mr. Austin, had another proposition. "I should say not," said the woman present. "I should say not," said the woman present. "I should say not," said the woman present.

Again the woman protest. But he finally consented only on one condition: That he never be asked again to go to the park with the ladies. That night Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

Mr. Bennett, who had been in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention, was in the city since July 1, four days before the opening of the national convention.

CONDITIONS BULLISH  
LIGHT RECEIPTS AND GOOD DEMAND CAUSE ADVANCES.

CORN STEADY, BUT DULL

## Futures of the Coarse Grain Continued

Strong Under a Good Demand,  
Selling Being Light.

Wheat futures, after displaying considerable weakness in the middle part of the session, rallied under scattered short covering and a generally improved demand. The steady advancing corn market also had something to do with the improved tone of the wheat market.

The generally bullish conditions that surround the corn market had much to do with advancing the wheat. The steady advancing corn market also had something to do with the improved tone of the wheat market.

There was light selling of corn positions, the general trade being inclined to pick the futures up on the fraction down.

May wheat closed at 70c, an advance of 1/2c from the previous day. The market was generally steady, with a few scattered advances and declines.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 100,000 bushels, compared with 100,000 bushels the day before.

MINNEAPOLIS  
Closing Yesterday's  
Lowest Today's  
WHEAT.

CORN.

## HAT.

## RECEIPTS—LOCAL 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons; Shipments—Local 330 tons; through, 240 tons;

## SPOT COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans—Quiet at 8 1/2c; receipts, 8740 bales.

## Spot Cotton Market.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; receipts, 8 bales.

## FINANCIAL

DOUGLAS, LEACEY &amp; CO.

## BANKERS, BROKERS AND FISCAL AGENTS

66 Broadway and 17 New Street, New York.

Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange

DIVIDEND PAYING MINING AND OIL STOCKS

The largest house in the United States handling exclusively mining and oil stocks. Attention is called to their low-price, large dividend-paying properties. Investors are absolutely guaranteed against loss under their plan of Combination Investments.

Correspondence invited. Call for further information at the ST. LOUIS OFFICES, SUITES 4 AND 5 SECURITY BUILDING.

LORING M. HOWELL, Manager.

Branches: Cleveland, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Hartford, Conn., St. John, N. B., Montreal, Can., London, England.

A. G. Edwards & Sons.

410 and 412 Olive St.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

MEMBERS:

New York Stock Exchange.

Chicago Stock Exchange.

St. Louis Stock Exchange.

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the St. Louis Stock Exchange Association for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at room 308 Security Building, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, April 30, 1901, at 9 o'clock a. m.

D. R. CALHOUN, President.

JOHN R. GENTRY, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, APRIL 17, 1901.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE WANTED.

Want to buy for cash and at once a nice little house of 7 or 8 rooms, with good lot, in St. Louis, near the city, and a good residence place, will pay spot cash and take possession at once. Ad. A 3, Post-Dispatch.

RED BOOK

The Wonder of the Century.

MORPHINE CAUSED HER FALL

Mrs. Susan Fortner Francis, Accused of Theft, Attributed Her Ruin to a Drug.

## FINANCIAL

DOUGLAS, LEACEY &amp; CO.

## BANKERS, BROKERS AND FISCAL AGENTS

66 Broadway and 17 New Street, New York.

Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange

DIVIDEND PAYING MINING AND OIL STOCKS

The largest house in the United States handling exclusively mining and oil stocks. Attention is called to their low-price, large dividend-paying properties. Investors are absolutely guaranteed against loss under their plan of Combination Investments.

Correspondence invited. Call for further information at the ST. LOUIS OFFICES, SUITES 4 AND 5 SECURITY BUILDING.

LORING M. HOWELL, Manager.

Branches: Cleveland, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Hartford, Conn., St. John, N. B., Montreal, Can., London, England.

A. G. Edwards & Sons.

410 and 412 Olive St.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

MEMBERS:

New York Stock Exchange.

Chicago Stock Exchange.











